Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26—NO. 8102. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

ALASKA STEAMER!

[illegible] Alaska and way ports [illegible] Under orders of [illegible] will be received [illegible] proper [illegible] all such [illegible] Traffic Manager.

Portland and Lalamas Route.

[illegible] April 12 the STR. TRAVELER will leave [illegible] for Lalama, [illegible] calling at Vancouver [illegible] all intermediate landings. [illegible] dock or on boat. W. B. BUCHANAN, Master.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str.

[illegible] HOPE, Capt. W. H. [illegible] Vancouver [illegible]

TO EUROPE!!!

[illegible] Parties leave in April, May [illegible] tickets for travel in Europe [illegible] Passage Tickets [illegible] with maps, published [illegible] Broadway, New York. [illegible] RICHARD, [illegible] in charge.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

[illegible] OF VANCOUVER [illegible] leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver [illegible] Sundays excepted. [illegible] on board at foot of Morrison street [illegible] between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

[illegible] Taylor st. daily at 3 P. M. [illegible] all intermediate [illegible]

For Astoria—Fast Time.

[illegible] TELEPHONE [illegible] TUESDAY & THURSDAY [illegible] 9 A. M. Returning [illegible] Wednesday, Friday [illegible] Kalama with N. P. R. R. [illegible] with O. & C. and [illegible] City boats, and [illegible] A. SEELY, Agent, Portland. Telephone No. 31.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits. COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms. LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States. SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

[illegible] W. K. SMITH, Vice President. J. P. [illegible], Cashier.

Ainsworth National Bank

OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak. [illegible] and Financial Agents. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. [illegible] bought and sold on all the principal [illegible] Telegraphic Transfers [illegible] Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Safe Deposit Department connected with the [illegible] easy terms.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

61 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.

Six months 5 "

Nine months 5½ "

One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE [illegible] every information and facility [illegible] will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

THE **Portland National Bank.**

Transacts a General Banking Business. ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check. SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York. MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms. LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

[illegible] President. [illegible] Vice President. [illegible] Cashier.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND [illegible] and Financial Agent of the United States.

President HENRY FAILING.

Vice President H. W. CORBETT.

Cashier G. E. WITHINGTON.

Ass't Cashier H. J. CORBETT.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States. SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul [illegible] the principal points in the Northwest. SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong. COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Willamette Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check. SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York. MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms. PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors: President, James Steel; Vice President, W. [illegible]; Cashier, J. A. Macrum; J. Loewenberg, [illegible] F. Watson, F. K. Gill, L. Fleischner.

[illegible] DEKUM. W. K. SMITH, Vice President. [illegible] STRATTON, Cashier. President.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR. PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS: W. K. Smith, J. W. [illegible], [illegible] Hirsch, A. Dolph, J. Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Frank Dekum, Geo. H. Durham, [illegible]

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter. Paid up Capital and Reserve... [illegible]

Head Office 28 Cornhill, London. Branches Portland, San Francisco, Victoria [illegible]. This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills discounted [illegible] Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received [illegible] account, subject to check [illegible] FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

London and San Francisco Bank

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve [illegible] Head Office 22 Old Broad st., London. This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills [illegible] commercial and travellers' credits [illegible] in the world. Portland Branch, 48 First St. W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

[illegible] W. W. THAYER, Vice President. [illegible] Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

[illegible] Business; allows interest on deposits as follows: On [illegible] months certificates 4 per cent. On [illegible] months certificates 5 per cent. On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors: [illegible] H. W. Scott, [illegible] H. W. Monastes, [illegible] Dr. H. Saylor, [illegible] Dr. S. J. Barber, [illegible] I. F. Powers.

TYLER DESK CO., ST. LOUIS.

New 64p. Illustrated Catalogue, finest ever printed [illegible] Styles of Office and Bank Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Lounges, Letter Presses, [illegible] Ladies' Fancy Desks [illegible] Finest Goods and Lowest Prices Guaranteed. [illegible] free. Postage 8c.

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness [illegible] ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

[illegible]SSMAN & [illegible]ELSTADTER,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Havana Cigars.

AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Domestic Goods

WILL REMOVE from their present location, 163 First, to 125 First, two doors south of Washington, on or about May 1st.

$30,000 WORTH OF

[illegible], Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc.

To be sold before July 1, at prices never offered in the market. We are [illegible] Low Prices for First-class Work [illegible]

Works and Repository: [illegible]

NORTH PACIFIC MFG. CO. [illegible], Prop'rs.

[illegible]ABASTINE.

A superior substitute for Kalsomine and the only preparation for walls and ceilings manufactured from [illegible] and the only wall finish which produces a [illegible] and durable finish.

It is prepared and ready for use, of all shades and tints.

It is cheaper than kalsomine, works easier, and may be applied by any one.

Sample cards and descriptive circulars furnished on application. Depot with

[illegible] & CO.

103 Front St., Portland, Or.

[illegible]

THE McDONALD & TOWNSEND AUTOMATIC DAMPER REGULATOR

FOR SALE AT JOHN BARRETT'S, 48 First St.

LUBRICATING OILS

—FOR—

Harvesting Machinery,

THE PHŒNIX OIL WORKS

OFFERS TO THE TRADE:

Baker's AA Castor Oil, Cold Pressed Castor Oil, Castor Machine, Fairbanks's Extra Winter Strained Lard Oil, Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, Extra Heavy Harvesting Machine Oil, Mineral Lard Oil, Columbia Engine Oil, Phœnix Golden Machine Oil, Extra Heavy Spindle Oil, XX Journal Oil, Pure West Virginia [illegible] cold test, Extra Skidegate Oil, Refined Dogfish Oil, Phœnix Cylinder Oil, etc.

OUR OILS WE GUARANTEE

to the Trade, and can be returned at OUR EXPENSE if not satisfactory.

We carry the Largest Stock of LUBRICATING OILS on the Pacific Coast.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY

[illegible]ELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

PHŒNIX OIL WORKS,

[illegible], Twelfth st., bet. J and K. Store [illegible] PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]ERS

Conquers

Death-Dealing Malaria.

Destroys

A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants.

[illegible]ILS

Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause

Restores

Health and Consequent Happiness

[illegible] by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

[illegible]AS. KOHN & CO., Agents,

44 Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible]O. NOON & Co.

20 and 22 North Front st.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS of all kinds,

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

HYDRAULIC HOSE,

COTTON DUCK,

[illegible]

FLOUR SACK PRINTING

[illegible]

[illegible]J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

[illegible]APPERS

[illegible]

MEATS, etc., etc.

[illegible] sts., ...Portland, Or.

[illegible] Cattle Wash [illegible]

MANUFACTURED [illegible]

[illegible]

HIGHEST [illegible] FLUID

[illegible]

[illegible]

CATTLE WASH.

[illegible]

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

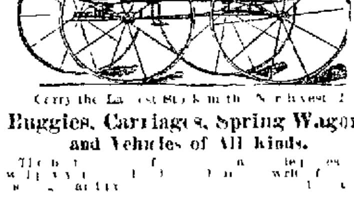
16 North Front St., Portland, Or.,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

MOST PERFECT MADE

[illegible] regard to health [illegible] Lime or Alum [illegible] PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. [illegible] ST. LOUIS.

STAVER & WALKER



Carry the Largest Stock in the Northwest [illegible]

Buggies, Carriages, Spring Wagons and Vehicles of All kinds.

[illegible]

STILL ON TOP!

"The Vaquero,"

MANUFACTURED [illegible]

A. I. WEILER & CO.,

80 [illegible] Front St.

POND'S EXTRACT

[illegible]

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

[illegible] Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

[illegible], POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

No. 92 NORTH FIRST STREET. FACTORY McMillen's addition East Portland.

WASHINGTON.

The River and Harbor Bill before the House.

A HOME RULE MASS MEETING

The Telephone Investigation—A Report against Bogus Butter. Senator Jones Soon to Return to Washington. Congressional Notes.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The post office appropriation bill was taken up. Some of the [illegible] on the amendment proposed by the senate [illegible] the appropriating $800,000 for [illegible] South American, Chinese and [illegible] [illegible] after due advertisement, contracts for five years with American steamship [illegible]

[illegible]

Acting [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] New York entitled [illegible] to [illegible] the river [illegible] its fruitless [illegible] improve its navigation. The hell [illegible] was a beautiful river. Its waters were like those of the broad Juniata and as they leaped [illegible] the sunshine with a silvery gleam, [illegible] rated and fascinated the [illegible] [applause]. But the course of the stream was [illegible] and the swift current threw up [illegible] Here he was again greeted with applause which lasted so long that he was compelled to yield the floor and obtain leave to print his remarks in the Record.

Hepburn, of Iowa, offered an amendment providing for expenditure of the appropriation for improving the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City by the secretary of war, without the intervention of the Missouri river commission, which he attacked.

Pending a vote on the amendment the committee rose and the house adjourned.

HOME RULE MASS MEETING.

Prominent Congressmen Speak in Support of Gladstone's Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A mass meeting assembled here to-night in pursuance of a call issued by a number of members of congress and business men of Washington to sympathize with the efforts of Mr. Gladstone to secure a parliament for Ireland. On the platform were seated Senator Van Wyck and Representatives Randall, Phelps, McKinley, Gibson, O'Hara, Glass, and other members of the lower house of congress.

Randall, in taking the chair, expressed his profound sympathy with the cause of home rule in Ireland. This meeting, he said, sought to strengthen the hands of Gladstone, greatest of modern orators and statesmen, in every possible respectful and positive way. America desired that England should see that justice to Ireland was safety to Great Britain. Ireland was entitled to the consideration of the United States, because her gallant people had on every occasion been friends of free America. Let us give, he said in conclusion, Gladstone and Parnell all the encouragement which we, as Americans, can extend. To do less would be base desertion. [Loud applause.]

Senator Van Wyck spoke enthusiastically of the triumph of home rule, which was about to be obtained by Ireland, and rejoiced that Ireland was encouraged and strengthened by aid not only from America, but from the English people. The American people had a right to meet in assemblies like this and bid the struggling Irishmen God speed in their efforts, and especially had the people of Washington that right. There was no home rule here. The same class of men who denied it to Ireland denied it to Washington. The aristocracy of blood in England had put their feet on Ireland, and the aristocracy of money had put their feet on Washington, and the aristocracy of money was the meanest.

A LETTER FROM TILDEN.

Randall then read a letter from Samuel J. Tilden. After acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to be present at the meeting, the letter continues: "I regret that I cannot be personally present on an occasion so full of interest. I none the less join with you in applauding the exertions of the illustrious statesman of England and the great leader of the Irish people in behalf of the cause of home rule. Their efforts to obtain for Ireland that full measure of self government and liberty which the people of the several states of the American Union enjoy have my cordial approval and support. At length, I trust the day of deliverance now dawns upon the misgoverned and oppressed people of Ireland. [Applause.]

Letters were also read from Senator Sherman, regretting the meeting of his hearty sympathy in the movement for home rule in Ireland, and from Senator Logan stating that he had ever been and was now for loosening the grasp of the iron hand of England from the throat of the Irish people.

THE SPEECHES.

Representative Anderson, of West Virginia, then addressed the assemblage, heartily sustaining the efforts of Gladstone to secure home rule for Ireland.

Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, spoke at length of Gladstone's home rule bill, which he criticised as falling far short of Ireland's just dues, but advised Ireland and Irishmen to take it [illegible] for something better which they [illegible] for further concession.

Representative Phelps, of New Jersey, eulogized the [illegible] patriotism of Ireland and were glad to be able [illegible] the [illegible] and took [illegible] future.

Representative McKinley, of Ohio, thought [illegible] Irish American [illegible] Ireland [illegible] all we [illegible] [illegible] all she desires. He was glad to [illegible] on the right side of this question. The United States had always been on the right side of everything, and the Irish have always been on the side of the United States. It has been the sympathy and support given Parnell that has enabled him to fight Ireland's battles, and he has fought them peacefully with American money.

Representative O'Hara, of North Carolina, spoke of the glory of ancient Ireland and the [illegible] of Great Britain.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That [illegible] the [illegible] effort to secure [illegible] the people of Ireland [illegible] [illegible] sympathy of the American [illegible] and that the Honorable William E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell [illegible] hereby extended our [illegible] assurances of confidence in their patriotic [illegible] wise and noble efforts.

Resolved, That the following cablegram be forwarded to these distinguished statesmen: "An immense meeting of prominent citizens of the United States was held here to-night and many distinguished members of congress, governors of states and other eminent citizens send congratulations to you and cordially approve and sustain your efforts for self government for Ireland."

Telegrams and letters were received from Patrick Ford, Governors Perry, of Florida, O'Neil, of Alabama, Abbott, of New Jersey, and Oglesby, of Illinois, and Senator Blair, expressing regret at their inability to be present, and expressing sympathy with the movement to [illegible] [illegible] Speeches were also made by [illegible] of Tennessee, [illegible] New Jersey, Butterworth, of Ohio, [illegible] Mr. Harmon, of Chicago, [illegible] with the movement.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Prof. Alexander Graham Bell was the first witness examined by the telephone committee to-day. His testimony was mainly confined to statements concerning his relations with the Bell company and inventions owned by the company.

Gardiner G. Hubbard, who was the next witness, during giving some details as to the organization of the Bell company, said that he had nothing to do with newspaper publications. He said that appeared in the *Herald* he [illegible] sent to the president of the Bell company [illegible] [illegible] It had been given to him [illegible] [illegible]

Prof. Bell was [illegible] examine [illegible] by Mr. Sp[illegible] He did not wish to violate confidence, but [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] AGAINST BOGUS BUTTER.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The report of the [illegible] committee [illegible] [illegible] bill taxing oleomargarine [illegible] report says that the power of the federal government to impose an internal revenue tax upon counterfeit butter is as well established as [illegible] of precedents to require any argument. As to the propriety of such [illegible] there are from [illegible] to [illegible] citizens engaged in the [illegible] business, and that they are all [illegible] the [illegible] of industry [illegible] [illegible] relieved from the present [illegible] competition with these [illegible] of butter [illegible] Such [illegible], says the report, are [illegible] the dairy interest [illegible] but [illegible] branches of agricultural industries [illegible] public health, [illegible] [illegible] cause of dyspepsia and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the committee believe that about 25,000,000 pounds of spurious and imitation compounds and mixtures are now being manufactured annually, which not only takes the place of [illegible] butter, but stops consumption of much [illegible] by the demoralization of the trade, [illegible] being, in the committee's opinion, demoralizing in its effect upon the people. The report says further that the existence of these bogus compounds has already seriously impaired our export trade, and will result in greater damage in the future. Also that at least nineteen of the people of the United States de[illegible]

JONES COMING [illegible] CITY.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: It is reported among senators to-day that their truant colleague, Jones of Florida, is coming back to Washington next week, having given up the struggle for the hand of the Detroit millionaire's daughter. He is said to have written to friends to inquire how he would be received and whether his friends would be apt to chaff him upon being in. Fixed in that they would make it as easy as possible for him, he consented to return, and Vance, [illegible] and others are passing the word [illegible] that no allusion is to be made to him [illegible] when the [illegible] senator comes home.

AMERICAN MAILS BADLY HANDLED.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Considerable comment has been created by an article published in the *Daily News*, an English paper at Rio de Janeiro. The story is that fifty-two bags of American mail for Rio, entrusted to an English tramp steamer to deliver at Rio, were dumped on the dock at Pernambuco, where the captain of the tramp sold his cargo. The captain of the American steamer Finance found it there, and took it to Rio, where the government fined him for not delivering it on time. They could not be made to believe that the American government would entrust mail to an irresponsible tramp steamer.

RESOLUTIONS BY EDMUNDS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Edmunds in the senate to-day, and agreed to, requesting the president, if not incompatible with public interests, to send to the senate any information or correspondence in possession of the government, touching the arrival and landing at San Francisco of the new Chinese embassy. Mr. Edmunds also offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the president, if compatible with public interests, to furnish to the senate a copy of any report in possession of the government, made by any officer of the United States relative to the condition of affairs in the Congo free state.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senator Dolph has proposed an amendment to the bill making appropriations for support of the army. He desires to provide for an appropriation of $30,000 to pay the expenses of a military expedition for the exploration of Alaska.

The house this afternoon took up the river and harbor bill, and considered sections relating to the improvement of rivers in Oregon and Washington territory. The items as in the bill were [illegible]

THE TRADE DOLLAR QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The proposed redemption of trade dollars was again considered by the house committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day. The proposition submitted as an amendment to the bill providing that the amount redeemed should come out of the monthly bullion purchase was rejected by a vote of six to three, Bland, Fanham, Bynum, Yelton, Norwood and McCreary voting against, and Seymour, James and [illegible] in favor. Other consideration of the trade dollar question will take place to-morrow.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST BOGUS BUTTER.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—About fifty gentlemen representing the dairy interests of all sections of the country were to-day before the senate committee on agriculture to advocate taxation of the manufacture and sale of imitation butter, and their regulation by the internal revenue bureau under the license system. Several representative dairy and business men addressed the committee. Another hearing of the same subject will be given by the committee to-morrow.

ADVERSE REPORT ORDERED.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The house committee on territories to-day ordered an adverse report on the senate bill to admit the southern half of Dakota. A report will not be made until action is taken on other bills regarding the admission of Dakota.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Consuls—R. H. Jones, of New Mexico, at Chihuahua; Samuel H. Keedy, of West Virginia, at Rheims; E. H. Bryan, of California, at Lyons, vice M. J. Newmark, withdrawn. A number of army and navy promotions were also sent in.

TO INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The American Historical association to-day appointed a committee of five to urge upon the president the necessity of an international celebration to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

SECRETARY MANNING.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Manning has so far progressed on the road to complete recovery that he was able to-day to take a drive about the city without fatigue. Among his callers to-day was ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana.

The [illegible] Ghirardelli's Chocolate. Unexcelled for purity and flavor. L.

THE EAST.

The Usual Budget of Labor Trouble Items.

THE OHIO SENATORIAL CONTEST

[illegible] in the South. A Great Glass Monopoly Organized. Fresh Rate Cutting Threatened—Eastern News Items.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The case against the East St. Louis deputy sheriffs charging them with being fugitives from justice was dismissed in the court of criminal correction to-day, the grand jury having already indicted them. Prosecuting Attorney [illegible] suggested the deputies had been indicted for murder, learned that they had only been indicted for manslaughter in the third degree and could be released on small bond with nothing preventing their forfeiting bonds and escaping. [illegible] had an [illegible] warrant issued [illegible] with being fugitives from [illegible] [illegible] they will be tried on this charge at the [illegible] them in regard [illegible] [illegible] in East St. Louis can be obtained [illegible] to the governor of Missouri, that [illegible] upon the granting of [illegible] by the governor of Illinois.

[illegible] TRUST.

[illegible] April 28.—The [illegible] [illegible] paragraph stating [illegible] the strike, and [illegible] [illegible] will be sent to the [illegible] Knights and [illegible] [illegible] by the Knights, and [illegible] every exertion possible to further bring [illegible] the reinstatement of all the strikers who have not committed offenses [illegible] company.

[illegible] April 28.—The citizens committee [illegible] president of the citizens meeting, which was [illegible] here two weeks ago, and after sitting in secret session until about midnight, [illegible] gave out that in consequence of [illegible] certain communications from the [illegible] committee which they expected they had not transacted any business; at least they had nothing to give the public. What future action, if any, this committee will take, is not yet known.

A STRIKER KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—[illegible] Withers, a [illegible] formerly of Indianapolis [illegible] while leaving the Missouri Pacific yard [illegible] was set upon by three men who seized [illegible] and beat him severely. He finally [illegible] away from them, and drawing a revolver [illegible] His assailants, named Gibson [illegible] [illegible] was a striking [illegible] Withers was arrested. His other assailants escaped.

A STRIKER CONVICTED.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—A verdict in the case of John Bland, a striker tried in the court of criminal correction for assaulting Warren Still, [illegible] in the Missouri Pacific rail yard [illegible] guilty and fixes punishment at thirty days in jail. This is the first case which the state has won against the strikers, except in the police [illegible] A motion for a new trial was filed.

[illegible]

[illegible] April 28.—[illegible] bakers and confectioners [illegible] of this city have [illegible] demands of the Knights of Labor that they adopt a union label [illegible] in various [illegible]

A [illegible] RAISED.

GALVESTON, April 28.—It was reported here yesterday that the executive board of the district assembly of Knights of Labor now in session at Fort Worth had issued an order raising the boycott against the Mallory steamship lines. The officers deny that such order has been [illegible] that the executive board is [illegible] some contemplated action in the matter.

A SHERIFF STRIKES FOR A REWARD.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The latest, and in one sense the funniest case of strikes, comes from Texas. Lewis A. Hyde, of Brooklyn, N. Y., forged a large number of tax receipts and skipped. On search being made traces of him were found in Texas and the sheriff in [illegible] Springs of that state captured him. The sheriff telegraphed to Brooklyn, asking how much reward was offered for the capture of Hyde. The answer was that no reward was offered, but that the sheriff's expenses would be paid. The sheriff then telegraphed that he would not give up the man for less than $600. Finally the city of Brooklyn had to come down, and the terms were agreed to yesterday. The question is now asked, what would the sheriff have done if the Brooklyn authorities had not acquiesced in his demand, and would he have boycotted Brooklyn.

WANT LESS WORK AND MORE PAY.

BUFFALO, April 28.—Street car drivers and conductors have made a demand for a reduction of hours of work from fifteen to twelve per day, and an increase of pay for conductors from $1.80 to $2 per day. Drivers ask that 25 cents per day, at present retained by the company until the end of each year, when it is paid in a lump if the driver holds his place for that length of time, be paid them monthly. It is believed a settlement will be reached without a strike.

EIGHT HOURS OR A STRIKE.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Three hundred freight handlers employed in the four freight houses of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in this city, to-night appointed a committee to wait on the company and demand inauguration of the eight hour system May 1, without a reduction of wages. Should a negative answer be returned the men will strike on the date named. In this event the result is difficult to foresee.

THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 28.—A mass meeting will be held Saturday evening on behalf of the proposed eight hour system, which it is intended to inaugurate May 1. Carpenters, shoemakers, [illegible], stonemasons and bricklayers will strike on that day, unless their demands are granted. Many contractors oppose the movement.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—A dispatch from Helena, Ark., to the *Picayune* says: The river is now above the highest point ever reached. Both the St. Francis and Mississippi rivers are at a stand. There was a general break up in the Arkansas levees, from the break ten miles below here down to where the levee ends at Old Town, a distance of twenty miles. All efforts to hold the remaining parts of the levee have been abandoned and water is now sweeping through in numerous places.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—The levee a mile below Austin has been swept away for several hundred feet. This will result in the overflow of a large portion of Tunica and Coahoma counties. The loss from this crevasse will be great, because all the crops had been planted and were growing. Portions of the track of the Iron Mountain railway between Helena and Marianna are ten inches under water.

ARRIVAL OF CALIFORNIA TROTTING STOCK.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Eleven carloads of trotting stock, shipped by Senator Stanford from California, April 10th, to Peter C. Kellogg & Co., have reached New York and are stabled at the American Institute building. Three stops only were made for rest, the last at Council Bluffs. The special train followed the limited express closely, making passenger time, and ninety-seven horses arrived in good condition. Six died at Salt Lake City from colds taken in the mountains. This is said to be the largest shipment ever made so great a distance, and as the horses are chiefly the get of the celebrated California stallion Electioneer, out of noted mares, their arrival has aroused great interest among horsemen and breeders.

A GREAT MONOPOLY ORGANIZED.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—To-day at a meeting of the American Flint and Lime Glass association the signatures of all of the members of the association will be attached to articles of agreement, and one of the greatest monopolies of this age will be organized. It will be known under the old name of "The American Flint Glass Association," but its objects [illegible] in the future the price of [illegible] glassware will be [illegible] by the association. It controls forty three factories with [illegible] output of 1000 tons of glassware. There are twenty glassware factories in the country, seventeen of which are in this district, and in signing the agreement [illegible] the pool arrangement, they will control the trade of this country. The remaining three factories can come into the pool if they desire.

A UNLAWFUL COHABITATION CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Argument was begun in the supreme court of the United States in the case of Lorenzo Snow vs the United States in error to the supreme court of Utah. Snow was [illegible] in the district court of the first judicial district of the territory under three indictments, for unlawful cohabitation with seven women. He was convicted and given the highest punishment under the law, and is now undergoing imprisonment in the penitentiary. There were three indictments against him, charging him with commission of the crime during the years 1883, '84, and during the first eleven months of 1885 respectively, and on each he was convicted. On appeal to the supreme court of the territory the judgment of the district court was affirmed. The questions in the case before this court involve the construction and effect of the third section of the Edmunds act, and what constitutes an offense under it, also evidence admissible to prove it. Geo. T. Curtis and Franklin S. Richards are counsel for Snow. Richards opened the argument with a statement of the points involved in the case.

A VERY PERSISTENT CLAIMANT.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—One of the most persistent government claimants of recent years is H. C. Dobbana, ex-collector of customs for Alaska. The house committee on claims have submitted a favorable report upon the bill to pay him $1000 for valuable information obtained and furnished and important services rendered the government respecting the resources and condition of Alaska. Dobbana created something of a sensation during the administration of President Hayes by making threats against Secretary Sherman, and since the advent of President Cleveland the colonel, who then held a position under the general land office, boarded Commissioner Sparks in his office, and something of a row ensued. His claim was presented in the XLVIth, XLVIIth and XLVIIIth congresses, and now comes forward in the XLIXth. The committee reports that "He was very active and faithful in the discharge of his duties in Alaska, and that he sent to the treasury a full and detailed report of the condition of [illegible] territory."

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—The sixteenth annual assembly of the Women's Foreign Missionary society began in this city this morning. Delegates were present from nearly every state in the Union. Mrs. F. R. Swift of Allegheny delivered the address of welcome and Mrs. A. J. [illegible] responded. [illegible] [illegible] In the afternoon addresses were made by Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

THE TARIFF BILL.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special from Washington to the *Evening Post* says: Protectionists claim that the defeat of the tariff bill is assured. They have not decided whether they will endeavor to strike out the enacting clause or defeat it on its merits. Supporters of the bill do not express opinions as to its fate. The [illegible] claim absolutely twenty [illegible] majority against the bill.

[illegible] EXPLOSION.

[illegible] April 28.—A large [illegible] tank [illegible] The cause is unknown. The concussion was terrific, flying iron tore up the floor, ceiling and walls. Every one in the room was [illegible] by debris. [illegible] James Sanford was instantly killed and Pat Mullin and Matie Sanford were seriously injured. Six others were [illegible] less injured.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

ALBANY, April 28.—A petition was presented to the railroad commission to-day asking that it take action in the matter of the Third avenue street car strike in New York city. The board passed a resolution calling on the company to use all available means to employ sufficient men to run its cars regularly.

STAGE LINE CHARTER SECURED.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Empire protective association have secured a charter, issued by the [illegible] forty years ago, granting permission to run a line of stages from City hall up Third avenue to Thirty fourth street. This afternoon the executive board went to Albany to petition the legislature to extend their privilege to Harlem.

SALE OF BLOODED YEARLINGS.

NASHVILLE, April 28.—Very low prices were realized to-day at the sale of B. Cockrill's yearlings. Ten head, the get of Great Tom Plenipo and Vanderbilt, were sold, the highest price received being $885. Five lots from the [illegible] and View farm brought equally unsatisfactory prices.

THE OHIO SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

The Investigating Committee Divides on Party Lines and Makes Two Reports.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28.—The reports of the investigating committee in the Hamilton county senatorial contests have been completed and an agreement entered into by the party sections on the committee that they shall be submitted to the senate to-morrow, be printed, and come up for final action next week.

The republican members review the frauds in Hamilton county in general and concentrate on specific frauds claimed to have been shown in the Fourth ward, precinct A, Sixth ward, precincts D and G, and the Ninth ward, precinct F. These give the democrats 1858 and the republicans 179 votes. The report shows by accumulation of evidence that the returns from these precincts were so permeated by fraud as to be wholly worthless, and recommends that under the first proposition of the agreement of the committee of twenty four, which provided that the committee should throw out the whole vote in precincts where there was evident fraud by officers of election, the entire vote of these four precincts be thrown out, thus cutting down the vote of the democratic candidates 1858 and of the republican candidates 179, and electing all the republican senatorial candidates.

The report of the democratic members claims that there were both republican and democratic frauds, and states that under the second proposition adopted by the committee of conference which provided that in precincts where frauds were committed by others than officers of election the committee should ascertain the extent of such frauds and eliminate them. Fraudulent votes returned in four democratic precincts, including precinct A, Fourth ward, and in nine republican precincts, should be thrown out. By throwing out these thirteen precincts a majority of about 1[illegible] is given for the democratic sitting members. They find that the democratic members are entitled to the seats. The reports agree [illegible] as to precincts which shall be thrown out under the rule.

RAILROAD NOTES.

OPINION OF PRESIDENT ADAMS.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special to the *Evening Post* from Boston says: President Adams, of the Union Pacific, has returned from the West. He says he found business generally better than he expected. Corn fails to move, and undue stimulation given by low rates has destroyed business for a time, but he expects a recovery soon. He thinks that through Pacific business will be light for the next six months, and that passenger rates will never be fully restored.

FRESH CUTTING THREATENED.

CHICAGO, April 28.—It is stated that the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri Pacific railroads, taking umbrage at the action of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee in lowering rates to Southern California, will inaugurate a new cut in the passenger rate to San Francisco.

Henry A. Mott Jr., Ph. D., F. C. S., Prof. Chemistry New York Medical College, and late Government Chemist, says: "My investigation of Allcock's Porous Plaster shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not present in any other plaster. These ingredients are so perfectly proportioned that the Allcock's Porous Plaster will not cause blisters or excessive irritation, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster." Imitations and counterfeits of this valuable remedy are being offered for sale, so when purchasing Allcock's Porous Plasters do not fail to see that the registered trade-mark stamp is on each plaster, as none are genuine without it.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Greece Maintains her Attitude of Daring Independence.

SHE WILL FIGHT FOR HER RIGHTS

A Speech by Sir Michael Hicks Beach—The Uprising in Austrian Galicia—More Honors for Cardinal Jacobini

LONDON, April 28.—The Greek minister had a long interview to-day with Lord Rosebery, minister of foreign affairs. The Greek difficulty was the absorbing topic at the foreign office. The submission of the Greek prime minister's reply to the ultimatum of the powers is expected to be received any hour.

The temper of the population at Athens is causing alarm. It is understood that a show of resistance by the Greek government has been prolonged, with a view to appeasing national pride.

A dispatch from Athens this evening says the Greek government insists on the withdrawal of the ultimatum. It is maintained the ministry will resign, as a protest against the menace to the independence of Greece implied by the ultimatum of the powers.

GREECE WILL FIGHT FOR HER RIGHTS.

ATHENS, April 28.—M. Delyannis replying to a deputation which presented resolutions adopted by a citizens meeting said that the government had not promised France that Greece would disarm. It had accepted the mediation of France on condition that an early settlement of the Greek question would be effected. The government disclaimed any intention of yielding to the powers or of disarming. Unless her claims were settled very soon Greece would declare war and would yield only when the powers had sunk the Hellenic fleet and bombarded the Greek towns.

A mass meeting was held in Constitution square to-night, at which warlike speeches were made. Strong patrols are parading the city to preserve order.

GREECE'S WORD SUFFICIENT.

ATHENS, April 28.—The Greek government has telegraphed its representatives abroad that the assurances Greece has given to France about keeping peace and disarming ought to suffice, without more being demanded by the powers. It is believed here that the ministry will resign unless the powers withdraw their ultimatum.

THE POSITION OF GREECE.

PARIS, April 28.—Dispatches from Athens state that Greece will not disarm, unless the ultimatum sent by the powers is withdrawn. It is also said that King George threatens that he will abdicate unless the ultimatum is withdrawn.

THE LEGATIONS GUARDED.

ATHENS, April 28.—All the foreign legations except those of France and Russia are guarded by troops.

ENGLAND.

SPEECHES BY PROMINENT MEN.

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, addressing the Bristol chamber of commerce to-day said that trade had more reason to fear unwise taxation and ill-considered legislation than to hope for benefits from parliament. Local authorities, he said, were more able to do good in times of depression than parliament was.

Mundella, president of the board of trade, in a speech at Sheffield this evening declared that Mr. Gladstone's proposals were the result of conviction, based upon experience and upon a policy of daring to do right in spite of possible public indignation. The refusal of giving self government to America had lost that country to England, while granting self government to the colonies had never resulted in the loss of a single one.

JEFF. DAVIS AND GLADSTONE.

LONDON, April 28.—The *Times* says: "The reappearance of Jefferson Davis, whom Mr. Gladstone hailed as 'creator of a new state,' enforced the thought that the man who made that capital mistake may be making another when he hails Parnell's temporary capture of the Irish representatives as evidence that another has been born."

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, April 28.—The prince of Wales has been re-elected grand master of the Free Masons of England.

AUSTRIA.

THE UPRISING IN GALICIA.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special from Cracow says: Galician landlords are panic stricken by news from the west of the province, and are abandoning their estates and pouring into the city of Lemberg by hundreds. The peasants are rising in all directions, and it is feared that unless the agitation which began so strangely last week is promptly and sternly suppressed there will be a repetition of the awful scenes of 1846, when the peasantry, led by a local Jack Cade, and armed with scythes and pikes, burned, slew and ravished like savages. The disturbances now filling Galicia with terror have so far occurred in the very districts laid waste forty years ago. The natives are grossly ignorant, superstitious, miserable and easily led away by agitators, and are ready to believe the wildest nonsense. Emissaries, many of whom are suspected, despite official denials, to be Russian agents, are tramping about preaching rebellion.

BIG FIRES AT SEVERAL PLACES.

VIENNA, April 28.—News of wholesale conflagrations come from several parts of Austria. The town of Friedland, in Moravia, has been almost totally destroyed by fire, during the progress of which ten persons were killed. The towns of Dobrowlaney, Bojanice and Chyrow have been completely destroyed, and the town of Sarck has been greatly damaged. At Chyrow a man was caught in the act of setting fire to a building.

CANADA.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR CONDEMNED.

MONTREAL, April 28.—A pastoral letter was received here this morning from Cardinal Taschereau, condemning the Knights of Labor as a secret organization inimical to the interests of religion and good morals. Great efforts had been made by the local officers of the order to influence the cardinal and prevent the issuing of this pastoral letter. The cardinal, it is understood, before issuing it conferred with all the provincial bishops, who agreed with his decision.

ITALY.

MORE HONORS FOR JACOBINI.

ROME, April 28.—The pope, complying with a request of the queen regent, of Spain, to-day invested Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, with the order of the Golden Fleece, which the queen conferred upon him for his services in connection with the Carolines dispute between Spain and Germany.

Cardinal Jacobini gave a banquet this evening to diplomats accredited to the vatican.

MEXICO.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 28—via Galveston.—The house of deputies has adopted the bill providing for the appointment of two monetary commissions, one to be sent to Washington and the other to Europe to study the means of protecting the country from the evils of depreciated silver currency.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE WRECK OF THE HONDURAS.

LIBERTAD, April 28.—Further news of the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamer Honduras states that she was wrecked early Sunday morning. Twelve thousand bags of coffee were lost and the baggage of the passengers.

FRANCE.

MINISTER M'LANE COMING HOME.

LONDON, April 29.—The *Morning Post* says that Mr. McLane, United States minister to France, will leave Paris in a fortnight, on a visit to the United States.

For constipation and pain under your breastbone use Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

Dr. F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Leader of the Lost Cause Again Stirs the South.

A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION

He Makes a Brief Speech from the Spot where he Took the Oath as President of the Confederacy—A Great Crowd Present

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 28.—To-day will ever be memorable in the history of Alabama. Every locality was represented, and many adjacent towns and villages poured their entire population into the streets. At an early hour the sidewalks were so densely packed that locomotion was difficult. It had rained all night and poured down until 10 o'clock, so the hour for delivering the addresses by Mr. Davis and Gen. Gordon was changed to 2 P. M. Instead of going to the park it was decided to go to the capitol grounds, and for the speeches to be made from the very spot where Mr. Davis took the oath of office as president of the Confederate states. This change was made because of the muddy condition of the park.

The entire city is gaily decorated, and the city hall has United States flags fluttering out of every window. Pictures of Confederate generals are fastened to outside walls, while the names of Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Albert Sydney Johnston, Robert E. Rodes and many other Confederate generals appeared on streamers.

The capitol was beautifully decorated. From the topmost point on the high dome, towering far above everything in the city, floated the stars and stripes. The entire front was covered with streamers and devices, while there was suspended along the front columns immense federal flags, reaching down almost to the heads of the speakers. More federal flags floated in Montgomery to-day than at any time since 1861. Private houses and business houses had a liberal supply of decorations and devices, and words of welcome to Mr. Davis.

REMARKABLE SCENES.

The scenes around Mr. Davis this morning, and the great desire to see and shake him by the hand, are indescribable. People were literally packed in the exchange, and it was with difficulty that there was entrance and exit. They wanted to see their old president, and nothing would satisfy them until they had done so. Being feeble, it was more than he could stand and he had to retire.

The military escort formed in front of the hotel and extended far up the avenue leading to the capitol. It was necessary to form a square in order that the procession might move. Companies were formed and stretched out on each side. No one was allowed inside the lines.

A carriage with four white horses was drawn up to the door, and promptly at 2 o'clock Davis, escorted by Mayor Reese, Gov. O'Neill and ex-Gov. Watts, formerly of his cabinet, stepped from the hotel and entered. The shouts of the multitude as he was seen to come from the hotel were louder than ever before heard in this city. They had the peculiar, nervous jerk which characterized what became familiar as the "yell of the southerners" the world over.

The next carriage contained Gen. John B. Gordon and Capt. W. I. Bragg, Miss Winnie Davis, youngest daughter of Mr. Davis, and Miss Reese, the mayor's daughter. The next carriage contained W. W. Screws, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Gordon and Miss Waller, the latter a niece of Davis. Other carriages followed with trustees of the monument association and the governor's staff.

Amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, the booming of cannon and the playing of bands of music and the excited shouts, a scene was presented rarely witnessed in any country, the demonstration being in honor of a man proscribed by the United States government, and as a tribute to dead soldiers of a cause that was lost. The route of the procession was about a mile long. The avenue is very wide, but the crowd, when it began to move, was packed from one side to the other.

When the procession arrived at the capitol gate the way was cleared for Mr. Davis, military being formed so as to prevent overrunning the building and grounds before he had reached the place. He was seated near the historic spot he occupied February 18, 1861. Arranged in front was a place for the press, and on the sides and in the rear of Davis were members of various organizations interested in building the monument, which it is proposed to erect on a hill and immediately north of the capitol. People—men, women and children were packed from the steps to the front gate, and while it was impossible for a great part of them to hear, they stood in their places out of respect for Mr. Davis and a desire to see him.

When order had been secured, and for such a vast throng it was the most orderly ever seen here, Mayor Reese advanced to the stage and said: "My countrymen: It is with profound emotions that I present you the foremost type of Southern manhood, the honorable Jefferson Davis, ex-president of the Confederate states of America."

DAVIS'S ADDRESS.

The scenes heretofore enacted were gone over, as Mr. Davis advanced, and it was some minutes before he could proceed. It was the first time thousands in the crowd had ever seen him since his arrival, it being impossible for all to personally reach him at the hotel. The shouts finally dying away, Davis, leaning on his cane, with the Federal flag over him and Confederate veterans before him, who had come hundreds of miles to hear and see him, in a clear, ringing voice, showing the deep intensity of his feelings, but without a tremor or pause except when interrupted by the shouts of his hearers, said:

"My Friends: It would be vain if I should attempt to express to you the deep gratification which I feel at this demonstration, but I know that it is not personal, and therefore I feel more deeply gratified, because it is a sentiment far dearer to me than myself. You have passed through the terrible ordeal of a war which Alabama did not seek. When she felt her wrongs too grievous for further toleration, she sought a peaceable solution. That being denied her the thunders of war came ringing over the land. Then her people rose in their majesty, and gray haired seers and beardless boys eagerly rushed to the front. It was that war which Christianity alone approved—a holy war for defense.

"Well do I remember seeing your gentle boys, so small, to use a farmer's phrase, that they might have been termed corn-dropping boys, with eager step and fearless brow to the carnival of death, and I have also looked upon them with their knapsacks and muskets, seemingly heavier than the boys, and my eyes, partaking of a mother's weakness, filled with tears. Those days have passed. Many of them have found nameless graves, but they are not dead. They live in memory, and their spirits stand out in the grand reserve of that column which is marching on with unfaltering steps toward the goal of constitutional liberty. [Applause.]

"It were vain if I should attempt, as I have already said, to express my gratitude to you. I am standing now very nearly on the spot where I stood when I took the oath of office in 1861. Your demonstration now exceeds that which welcomed me then. This shows that the spirit of southern liberty is not dead. [illegible] feels more profoundly and does [illegible] the expression of your sentiments. I felt last night, as I promised [illegible] the Exchange hotel, from the gallery of which [illegible] orator William L. Yancey introduced me to the citizens of Montgomery and commended me in language which only his eloquence could yield, and which far exceeded my merit. I felt, I say again, that I was coming to my home, coming to a land where [illegible] sentiments will live forever. [Applause.] I have been promised, my friends, that I [illegible] called upon to make a speech, and therefore I can only extend to you my heartfelt thanks. God bless you, one and all—old men and boys, and the ladies above all, who never faltered in our direst need." [Loud and long continued applause.]

When he retired the shouts were so long and loud that Mr. Davis had to go to the front again. He bowed his acknowledgments and thanks.

GEN. GORDON INTRODUCED.

Gov. O'Neil, when it was possible to be heard, made a handsome speech in reference to the cause of the gathering, and of the love the people of the South feel for the statesman and soldiers of the South, and introduced Gen. John B. Gordon, the orator selected to deliver the address, as in Mr. Davis's feeble condition it was understood he could only speak a few minutes.

Gen. Gordon received a grand welcome, as many soldiers that he had commanded were present.

His address, which, as before stated, was in furtherance of the monument project, was mainly devoted to a statement of the sentiments of the people of the North and the South, during and after the war, and the comparative resources of the two governments in the struggle, and throughout was eulogistic of the valor displayed by the soldiers of both sides. The speech was received with great pleasure, and at many points he was interrupted by the approving shouts of the multitude. His references to Mr. Davis and the grandeur of his life, especially the scenes depicted in Fortress Monroe, made a profound impression, and brought tears to hundreds of eyes. His tributes to the soldiers of both armies, and contempt for men who would attempt to detract from the valor of either, received long continued shouts of applause.

AFTER THE MEETING.

It was then announced that Davis would receive his friends at the city hall, and soon after the meeting adjourned. When Mr. Davis and the escorting party had passed through the lines and reached their carriages, the vast throng dispersed. As he started from the capitol portico the artillery boomed forth and fired a salute of 100 guns, and the same scene of cheering and waving of handkerchiefs was enacted as when the procession moved up the avenue.

Mr. Davis was carried to the city hall, where general hand shaking was indulged in, the vast number of callers only permitting a moment to each. This ended the day's demonstration. It was a grand success, the heavy rain in the morning and after the speaking being the only drawback. Universal good humor prevailed, and there was not a hitch in carrying out the details. Fully 20,000 people were on the streets and grounds.

No political significance attaches to the meeting. It was an opportunity for thousands of Confederate soldiers, their wives and children, to see Mr. Davis, and they came accordingly. It has added largely to the fund for building the monument. The streets are crowded to-night and hotels are filled to suffocation. To-morrow will be another big day. The corner stone of the monument is to be laid with impressive ceremonies, in which Mr. Davis, Gen. Gordon and other distinguished Confederates will be present and take part. The Masonic fraternity will lay the corner stone, and Mr. Davis will put it in place.

DAVIS GOING TO SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—Jefferson Davis was invited to visit Savannah during the centennial encampment celebrating the organization of the Chatham artillery, from May 3d to 8th inclusive, and a telegram received to-night from Gen. Gordon says that Mr. Davis accepts the invitation. Ten thousand soldiers from all parts of the country are expected to take part in the parade and review on Monday next. Thirty companies have entered in competitive drills for which $4,000 in premiums are offered.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

KILLED BY A MOB.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—Merudy Jones, a notorious negro, was killed to-day by a mob near Auburn, Kentucky. Monday night Jones entered the room of two respectable young ladies and tried to chloroform them. He was discovered, but escaped. He was captured this morning by officers, who were taking him to jail, when a mob seized Jones to hang him. He attempted to escape and was shot down.

HORSE THIEVES KILLED.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., April 28.—Intelligence reaches here this afternoon from Los Indianos, a small place in Duval county, to the effect that Deputy Sheriffs Coy and Borland on Monday night killed two more Mexican horse thieves while they were resisting arrest, thus making five thieves killed within ten days.

A CANARD.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—A dispatch to the associated press states that the report of the terrible tragedy in Seward county, Kansas, published this morning, proves to be a canard.

EX-ALDERMAN JAEHNE'S TRIAL.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The trial of Henry W. Jaehne, the alderman accused of accepting bribes of $20,000 from Jake Sharp, is set for May 10.

CALIFORNIA.

A [illegible] KILLS HIMSELF.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The steamer Belgic arrived this morning with Hong Kong dates to April 6, and Yokohama to April 1.

Advices received from Hong Kong say that the Chinaman Ang Tai Duk, who so foully murdered Capt. and Mrs. Wickersham, of Sonoma county, California, some few months ago, and who afterward escaped to China, committed suicide in the Victoria jail, Hong Kong, on the night of March 2, by hanging himself to a peg in the wall of his cell.

The Indo-China company's steamer [illegible] plying between Shanghai and Swatow, while making the trip from the former place, ran ashore on Shag [illegible] rock March 15 and sunk. Out of ninety one souls on board, all but seven were lost.

ARIZONA.

EIGHT PERSONS MURDERED.

PANTANO, April 28.—A telephone message received here from John O. Dougherty, superintendent of the "Total Wreck" mine, states that forty Indians attacked Richardson & Gormley's ranch, twenty miles southwest of here, early this morning, and killed eight persons. No further particulars are learned.

GEN. MILES.

WILCOX, April 28.—Gen. Miles left this afternoon, by special train, for Crittenden, personally to supervise the campaign.

RACING AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, April 28.—This was the opening day of the blood horse association spring meeting. The track was heavy from rain. The chief interest centered in the appearance of Brilliantine, daughter of Great Duke Blackburn, she being the first of his progeny to face the starter. She did not disgrace her sire.

First race, all ages, seven furlongs—Conkling first, Spaulding second, Harefoot third; time, 1:31¼.

Second race, Lakewood stakes for two-year olds, half mile—Brilliantine won, Mary second, Blessed third; time, 51¾.

Third race, Maxwell house stakes for maiden three year-olds, one mile—Brookful won, Macola second, Fronie Louise third; time, 1:50.

Fourth race, selling purse, one and one-eighth mile—Monitor won, Rice second, King George third; time, 2:05.

This Fable Teaches, Etc.

From Burdette.

One day a Boycott strolled into the toolhouse and sat down for a chat. The hammer and a saw, a pegging awl and a trowel and other honest tools took advantage of the entrance of a boy looking for something he had no business to take, to move a little farther away. "Why do you avoid me?" asked the Boycott. "Am I not a friend of labor? Am I not its mightiest weapon? Am I not your common defender?" "Excuse us," replied an old sledge, who was seven up in the civil service lists, "but you don't seem to be one of us. There is a smell of Russian prison about you, a stifling taint of German oppression, a stench of English repression, an awful odor of Hungarian pauperism, a general decayed flavor of ignorance and brutality and a senseless ferocity that we don't like. We know it isn't your fault. It was born of tyranny and helplessness, but it isn't American and it isn't pleasant. You have a foreign air about you that makes the room close and offensive. Go out and wade around and hunt for the Oregon for about six months and you'll come back as clean as a Chinaman. Go soak yourself, boycott yourself, and see how glad we'll be to welcome you into the shop." This fable teaches us to remember that no civilized Christian man ever yet learned to throw the boomerang with danger to his enemy or safety to himself.

Why he Wept.

[illegible]

"Among the crowd present at the panorama of the battle of Gettysburg the other evening was a boy about 15 years of age. He had been gazing around him for about fifteen minutes when he began to weep. The fact was noticed, and directly a gentleman said:

"My poor lad! This painting revives some episode of grief in his life. My boy, why do you weep?"

"Ca—ca—cause, sir," was the broken reply, as his tears fell faster.

"Does the sight of this battle move you?"

"Y—yes."

"Did your father lay down his life on this field?"

"N—no."

"Is a brother there?"

"N—no."

"But you lost a relation of some sort?"

"Not—not that I know of."

"Then it must be these bloody scenes which overcome you, poor child."

"N—no, sir. I come in here with the money which dad gave me to buy molasses with and it has just struck me that the whole Union army can't stop him from giving me a bimawful whalin' when I git home. I reckon tha feller over there on a stretcher is me—after dad gits through bringin' up his reserves."

A Virginian Relates his Experience.

Editorial Letter to Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle Dem.

The trouble with the democracy everywhere is that it has no leaders and no decided principles, but is content to occupy the ground where republicans camped the night before. We are having queer complications with the administration. I tried to get a fourth-class postmastership for one of my constituents but was balked at every turn. Imagine my surprise when I discovered that the president's sister was in my way recommending the retention of the republican incumbent. I found her letter on file before Vilas had time to remove it.

Oh, give me teeth sound, white and neat,
Oh, give me breath that's pure and sweet,
Oh, give me rosy, healthful gums
And I will meet whatever comes.
Whatever trouble may befall,
With SOZODONT I'll meet them all.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

Several young men at Baker City are wearing blue tinted optics caused by recent boxing settos.

Baker City Tribune: Col. Thompson, route agent over the Oregon Short Line, arrived in this city last evening and informs us that the stage connecting with the train at Minedoka was stopped by a robber on last Wednesday, and the Pacific express relieved of its treasure box containing $1,000. No trace of the robber has yet been discovered.

The Wasco county fair association met last Friday. T. S. Lang was chosen temporary chairman and T. A. Hudson secretary. The following directors were elected: Messrs. George H. Thompson, P. T. Sharp, A. S. Macallister, Thos. Burgess and J. O. Mack. On motion of Mr. Hudson the directors were empowered to draft a constitution and by-laws for the association, and to increase the amount of capital stock. They were also instructed to report on May 1 a suitable place and probable cost of placing the grounds in shape.

Dalles Times-Mountaineer: Joseph South well has brought to our office a well preserved specimen of the tusk of a mastodon, which he found washed out of the bank of lower Fifteen Mile creek, after the spring freshet. These remains have been found in Europe and Southern Asia and America from the Miocene to the Pleistocene epochs. In the great order of Ungulata they have been placed in the suborder of Proboscidea, and in size, general form and principal osteological characters they resemble the Elephants, though scientists have distinguished a difference in the tusks, which are not so much curved. In the common American species (M. ohioticus) there were two tusks in the lower jaw in the young of both sexes, which are never found in true elephants. There are rich fields of research in this and Crook county and the geologist can find remains from the Carboniferous to the Post-tertiary epochs.

The First National bank of Astoria opened its doors for business on Wednesday.

Taylor Green, of Union, was thrown from his wagon by his team running away, and his right shoulder dislocated.

East Oregonian: Uncle Jack Morrow, of Heppner, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for state treasurer.

A horse of Samuel Anderson, worth about $200, was injured by running into a barb wire fence near Pendleton and had to be killed.

Clay Branstetter of Nolin was severely kicked in the face last week, there being one cut in his face of over four inches, which had to be sewed up.

The new warehouse at La Grande is being roofed with cedar shingles shipped from Portland. About 70,000 shingles will be required for this building.

The horse Lewiston, formerly owned here and now the property of J. C. Leasure, beat the mare May Winters in a trotting race at Pendleton Monday, three in five, for a purse of $100.

The Linkville Star says Klamath county will poll 600 votes at the coming June election, which indicates a large increase of population in that county since the last presidential election.

Bishop Morris will hold services on Thursday week in the Episcopal church at Pendleton. He will hold a series of services at Adams and Weston this week and Sunday. Bishop Paddock and Dr. Lathrop, of Walla Walla, will assist.

Lexington Budget: Half a dozen antelope were seen on the bunch grass about five miles north of Lexington last week. One rancher spent several hours trying to run one of them out of his field, which had crippled itself on a barbed wire.

James Puckenham, baggage master at the depot in Pendleton, in stepping from a moving engine Saturday evening, missed the step and fell beside the engine, some part of which struck him on the heel, inflicting a serious wound.

Lexington Budget: Ed Bishop came near losing his left hand amongst the machinery in his sawmill last week. He got off with some cuts and bruises on his hand which will compel him to keep his hand bandaged for a week or two.

Jim Guthrie, fireman on the O. P. R. R., formerly fireman on the [illegible], met with a severe accident last week. The engine "Corvallis," on which he is fireman, ran off the track, catching his leg between the engine and tender, crushing it badly.

Albany Herald: Our Crawfordsville correspondent writes that the residence of I. W. McDowell, near that place, caught fire Monday morning at 2 o'clock and was entirely destroyed. No particulars have been received, and it is not known how the fire originated.

Wallowa Chieftain: For the first time in the Chieftain's existence its woodpile has got down to chips. Any subscriber who is long on wood and short on money can bring a load of the first named article to this office. The wood should be dry, and must be cut into two feet lengths.

Austin Nickleson, the boy mentioned in the Cottonwood correspondence of the East Oregonian of the 20th inst. as having run away from home while insane, has been found by his father, I. S. Nickelsen, near Pomeroy, W. T. The boy is all right now, and will soon start to school.

The Cold Spring correspondent of the Corvallis Gazette says: Mr. Thrasher's hogs are dying off with some terrible disease. The hogs seem to be healthy, but the skin breaks and peels off and the animals gradually decay until death relieves the suffering. If some one will give a remedy it will be thankfully received.

In the last issue of the Baker City Tribune appeared a card from J. B. Huntington, republican nominee for state senator, in which he challenges Hon. George Chandler, democratic candidate, to publicly discuss county and state affairs. Mr. Chandler will no doubt accept Mr. Huntington's proposition at an early day.

At a meeting of the business men of Baker City to consider the subject of establishing a foundry and machine shop in that city, it was decided to found such an enterprise, with a capital stock of $10,000, shares $10 each. The entire plant for such an enterprise will be on ground here as soon as it can be shipped from Iowa, and will be under the management of Mr. Dolby, a practical machinist and pattern-maker.

Quite a serious accident happened to George Headly, of Lebanon, last Saturday. He was engaged at work on the new stone building under the supervision of I. G. Conn, and in undertaking to step around the corner on the upper scaffold, his left foot slipped and caused it to give way, and he fell a distance of fifteen feet, bruising him considerably about the head and side. Mr. Conn chanced to be under the scaffold and received some slight injuries.

Ochoco Review: It is reported here that a man by the name of Brown killed a sheep herder whose name we are unable to learn, at Wagon Tire, in Grant county, last week. All we could learn of the affair is that Brown and a Mr. Foster were quarreling when the herder interfered and was shot twice by Brown. When the Harney mail carrier passed Everygreen last Saturday, Brown was under arrest at that place, awaiting a preliminary examination.

Last Thursday evening Miss Ora Berkley, of Dallas, was missed from her home, and all search since has failed to find her hiding place. [illegible] that she [illegible] because her [illegible] her younger sister go [illegible] during the evening previous and refused her. She is about 15 years of age, rather tall, and quite good looking. Great excitement prevails in that usually quiet town over the girl's strange disappearance, and half the citizens have joined in the search.

A little girl of J. D. Knox, living near Albany, had a narrow escape from being drowned in a very peculiar manner the other day. The child, which is just old enough to walk, was playing with another child near a small pool of shallow water near the roadside, when it slipped and fell into the water face foremost. It was unable to get up and the other child was too frightened to assist it, and but for the timely aid of a man passing in a buggy the little girl would undoubtedly have been drowned. When fished out she was unconscious and remained so for some time.

CHEERS ON PACIFIC CITIES.

Yaquina bay paper: The work of straightening the Oregon Pacific road is continued right along, so that the line may be in complete order for sending trains over it safely on fast time next month, when daily trains are to be put on. The run from here to Portland can be made in one day without any trouble at all, and if necessary can be made in much less time.

Albany Herald: The owners of the steamer Yaquina and other boats plying to Yaquina bay are now more than pleased with the heavy freight traffic they are doing. Reports from San Francisco say that merchants are there from Roseburg, Eugene and Albany buying goods. They say they are shipping almost altogether on these steamers and the new road.

WASHINGTON

Seattle is now lighted by electricity.

Counterfeit dollars are floating about Spokane Falls.

G. L. Jackson is in Lewis county looking for a location for a cranberry ranch.

The residence of C. F. King at Tacoma was burned last Friday. Loss, $1000, insured.

In Washington territory there are twenty-six posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, with an aggregate membership of 771. The membership is fifty-two less than it was a year ago, owing chiefly to suspensions for non-payment of dues.

The little Puget sound steamer Nellie, plying on the Snohomish route, is now undergoing repairs.

Benj. Rogers, mate of the steamer M. R. Merwin, had a fall the other day, suffering serious bruises.

Over twenty five thousand acres of land has been listed at the recently organized Walla Walla bureau of immigration.

B. A. Tippon, who was found lying on the plains near Ellensburg, having been kicked by a horse and seriously injured, died last Wednesday.

A Miss Miller, living near Genesee, Whitman county, was found dead in her bed last Saturday morning. She was at a dance the night before, but had retired presumably in good health.

Powers and Burns, now in jail at Seattle, were recently discovered by the jailer in another attempt to effect their escape. Several saws and files were taken from them.

A fine site has been chosen for the new territorial hospital building. It is on a slight elevation about a quarter of a mile nearer the town of Steilacoom than the present hospital buildings.

George Poell, of Cheney, while chopping wood was struck in the neck by a piece of a wedge, the piece penetrating the jugular. Prompt medical attendance saved him from bleeding to death.

An attempt was made last week to fire the Revere house, situated in the heart of the city of Cheney. The floor and ceiling were saturated with coal oil, but the fire gained no headway before it was extinguished.

Davenport, Lincoln county, has three general merchandise stores, two saloons, three livery and feed stables, two blacksmith shops, two land offices, one printing and newspaper office, two hotels, a good school and church, and a minister.

Blanchard & Son, recently from Pennsylvania, are putting $3,000 in the construction of a logging road from McElroy slough, near Sumish, two miles into the timber. The road will be four miles in length. These parties contemplate doing extensive logging this season.

Tacoma papers are growling because they say the trustees of the insane asylum have been letting contracts unfairly to Seattle parties. Citizens of Tacoma and Seattle will be quarreling over the distribution of favors in the new Jerusalem should any of them be fortunate enough to get there.

Dayton Chronicle: Col. Parker, of the Spokane Review, in his article upon the advantage to accrue to Columbia county by a road connecting us with the Northern Pacific, underestimates the grain yield of this county in 1885. He places it at 1,000,000 bushels, when the fact is 2,160,000 bushels were raised.

A man by the name of Mckay, of Medical Lake, while hitching up a team of colts recently to a rolling harrow, was unable to manage them, and he was thrown under the harrow and mortally wounded, his skull being cut open for a length of four inches, the sharp teeth breaking and remaining in the skull.

Capt. Carroll while in Seattle purchased the little hull of a steamer recently built by Antone Edstrom. The captain will take this hull to Alaska on the first trip of the Ancon. He has a boiler and engine there which he will place in the craft, when she will become a very useful little boat for those northern waters.

The Seattle Building and Loan association has filed its articles of incorporation. The following persons are to act as directors till an election can be had on the first Saturday in July: W. R. Brawley, D. T. Denny, G. Gales, A. Mackintosh, H. G. Struve, J. J. Post, George Kinnear, S. L. Clough and W. H. Hughes.

Seattle Herald: The largest flouring mill in this part of the country and the one that will make the finest flour, is that of Davis & Force, of Marshall. The elevator capacity is 40,000 bushels, of which it contains sixteen bins twenty feet square and thirty three feet high. There are 80,000 feet of lumber in this mill and elevator.

The Tacoma mill company employ daily about [illegible] men. At present they have [illegible] at the wharf six immense ships loading lumber for eastern and foreign ports. Since the 1st of April they have shipped from their mill 2,500,000 feet of lumber, and at the middle of next week two ships will sail with 2,000,000, making in all for the month of April 4,500,000 feet of lumber sawed and shipped from Tacoma to home and foreign ports.

Wallowa Chieftain: Some time last January Perry Gregg and Andrew Ferguson, of Trout creek, started across the Wallowa mountains [illegible] with their blankets and provisions packed on a hand sled, and have not been heard of since. A gentleman, whose name we have not been able to learn, just over from the Pine creek mines, states that they never arrived there, although they were expected all winter. Whether they were lost in the mountains and perished or whether they may have gone elsewhere, is not known.

A communication has been prepared by Mayor Weisbach of Tacoma, and will soon be forwarded to Delegate Voorhees, urging him to use his influence in the passage of an act of congress providing for the donation of government land for county and territorial purposes, as follows:

For the giving to each county in the states and territories, where there is government land, one section of said land for a site for an almshouse, and where there is no government land left, the right to select from school land one section for this purpose; also to set aside in one body four sections for the erection of a house of correction in some county in each territory or state.

Information is wanted by Sheriff Bowles of Walla Walla of the whereabouts of one Sidney Smith Murklin Cole. He was in Walla Walla about six years ago. He is a native of Nova Scotia, and aged about 36 years.

Some prospectors have found, at the head of Conn creek, a beautiful lake of clear water two miles long by one half mile wide, which abounds in an excellent variety of trout in great numbers. This lake is thirty-five miles north from Colville.

Walla Walla Statesman: The report that Gen. Gibbon is about to visit the Big Hole battleground this month is premature. The fact is the general intends, if possible, to visit it on the anniversary of the fight, in August next, and is looking up the route over the Bitter Root mountains. He is anxious to see for himself the condition of the monument erected there to the heroes who fell in that desperate fight with the Nez Perces.

Miss Maggie Smith, of Walla Walla, niece of Capt. P. H. Johnson, was the victim of a runaway accident on Monday, being thrown from a buggy and rendered unconscious. The accident proved, very fortunately, not to be serious, which gave the editor of the Walla Walla Statesman a chance to make the following remark: "A young gentleman says no blame is attached to the animal, for if he was a horse he would have run away also."

Seattle Chronicle: The two companies of the Fourteenth infantry still in this city will return to Vancouver on Wednesday, May 5, by order of Gen. Gibbon, who in turn has been instructed from Washington, D. C. Capt. Warrens, who has been commanding officer of the men here during the absence of Capt. Carpenter, left last night for Vancouver, where he will be joined by [illegible] next week. Capt. Carpenter, accompanied by his wife, arrived last night, after [illegible] and resumed command.

MONTANA

While some laborers at Helena were digging the foundation to make an addition to his present residence, A. Pruffull discovered a cache, consisting of some old coin, nuggets, and antique jewelry, which had evidently been buried for some years. He is overjoyed at the discovery. The value amounts to above $1150.

Some time ago J. F. McElroy, late Northern Pacific station agent at Heron Siding, and formerly well known in Walla Walla, was arrested for embezzlement and taken to Missoula, where he was tried and found guilty of embezzling $1500 from the railroad company. He was subsequently released on paying his fine and costs, which amounted to about $200. His system of swindling was what is known as the "book ticket racket," which he worked in collusion with certain conductors.

IDAHO

Jones, the Potlatch farmer who was arrested for murdering his wife, had a preliminary examination at Moscow, and was bound over in the sum of $2000 to appear before the grand jury.

One day last week Lieut. Kinzie and Mrs. Gen. Wheaton were thrown from a buggy while driving near Coeur d'Alene. In the fall Lieut. Kinzie's hip was dislocated, which will put him on the retired list for some weeks. Mrs. Wheaton escaped without bodily injury, although the shock and accompanying fright was quite severe.

CHINESE RAIDED IN BAKER CITY

Last Friday evening Sheriff Healy and a posse of deputies made a raid upon the Chinese opium dens of Baker City, and landed thirty seven of the heathens—thirty-five men and two women—in jail. Next morning all but fifteen were discharged, and they were put under bonds. They were arrested under the law forbidding the sale and use of opium.

The Sage Brush says: "The movement was no doubt inaugurated by the lodge of the Knights of Labor and meets with the hearty approval of the best [illegible] of the community. The Knights of Labor are in for law and order, and are determined that the laws of our country shall be enforced to the strict letter,—even though, as in the case of the Chinese opium smokers and dealers, it does 'cramp' a few foreign money hoarders and white Chinese.

"A great hue and cry is being raised by some few in the community that injustice is being done the Chinese, but it, thank God, is only a few that express such statements. The majority of our community desire the Chinese to go, and the Chinese must go."

MINING NEWS

THE PINE CREEK MINES.

Baker City Sagebrush: Two enthusiastic road meetings were held this week at Huntington for the devising of ways and means for the building of a wagon road from that place to the Pine creek mines.

Mountain Sentinel: Messrs. Shaw and McLeod will begin work on the Pine creek wagon road about the first of May. It is their intention to employ a large number of men and teams and rush the work to completion as speedily as possible.

The country, in all probability, will be more thoroughly prospected this year than ever before, says the Baker City Sentinel, because it is attracting attention caused by merits. There are many rich mines yet undiscovered that throw out a rich float. All that is wanted to find them is muscle, pick and shovel and giant powder.

MONTANA MINES.

The owners of a quartz mine near Sheridan, Montana, have discovered a strange white metal in their ledge which they know nothing about. They have sent samples of it to the Smithsonian institute, at Washington, for analysis. From the description it must resemble aluminum—a valuable mineral extremely difficult to obtain in the metallic state. If the mine should prove an aluminum producer it would be a bonanza to its owners.

THE SIMILKAMEEN MINES.

Ellensburgh is the nearest place to outfit for the Similkameen mines. It is only a little over 100 miles to the diggings from this place, and the road to the mines is a good one. Some twenty or thirty persons have outfitted here and gone to seek their fortunes in the new camp.

NEWSPAPER TALK

The La Grande Gazette will soon pass into the editorial management of Mr. Cronemiller, formerly one of the editors of the Prohibition Star.

The Puget sound W. C. T. U. have engaged space in the Seattle Daily Times, and will hereafter have a department in that journal, devoted to temperance.

The Tacoma News declines longer to print the stereotyped church notices, presuming the public knows that services will be held in the various churches on Sunday.

Edward N. Fuller, formerly editor of the Tacoma News, but for a year past serving as secretary of the chamber of commerce, of Tacoma, is about to commence the publication of a weekly paper in that town, to be called Commerce. Mr. Fuller has had a journalistic experience of thirty nine years duration.

A GREAT ARTIST'S FAMOUS DINNER

St. Nicholas.

Many tales were told of Madame Le Brun's extravagance, but her own account of an entertainment which she gave, and which was a subject of endless remark, shows how little she merited censure in that instance, at least. She relates that she invited a number of friends for an evening to listen to the reading of a poem. In the afternoon, while her brother read to her an account of an ancient Greek dinner, which even gave the rules for cooking, Madame Le Brun determined upon improvising a Greek supper for her guests. She first instructed her cook as to the preparation of the food, and then borrowed from a dealer whom she knew, some cups, vases and lamps, and arranged her studio with the effect which an artist knows how to use.

Among her guests were several beautiful women, and they all wore costumes as much like the old Greek costumes as was possible in the short time for preparation. Madame Le Brun wore the white blouse in which she was painted, and added a veil and crown of flowers. Her little daughter and another child were dressed as pages, and carried antique vases. A canopy was hung above the table, and the guests were placed in picturesque attitudes, and the whole effect was such that when the later comers reached the door of the supper room they had a delightful surprise. It was as if they had been transported to another age, and a Greek song was sung to the music of the lyre, and when honey, grapes, and other dishes were served after the Greek manner, the enchantment was complete. A member of the company recited odes from a Greek poet of ancient times, and all passed off delightfully.

The fame of this novel affair spread all over Paris, and its magnificence and its cost were said to be marvelous. Some of the court ladies asked Madame Le Brun to repeat it, but she refused, and they were disturbed by it. The king was told the supper cost twenty thousand francs, but one of the gentlemen who had been present told his majesty the truth. However, the sum was swelled to forty thousand by the time the story reached Rome. Madame Le Brun writes, "At Vienna the Baroness de Strogonoff told me that I had spent sixty thousand francs for my Greek supper; that at St. Petersburg the price was at length fixed at eighty thousand francs; and the truth is the supper cost me about fifteen francs."

Good Illustration.

Chicago Living Church.

A skeptic who was trying to confuse a Christian colored man by contradictory passages in the bible, asked how it could be that we are in the Spirit and the Spirit in us. He received the following reply: "Oh, dar's no puzzle 'bout dat. It's like dat poker. I puts it in the fire till it gets red hot. Now, de poker's in de fire and de fire's in de poker."

Remove the pimples and skin eruptions by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood.

MEETING NOTICE.

PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION ADDRESS [illegible] Portland, Or. All former [illegible] Northwest [illegible] membership [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible] at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. [illegible] Smith [illegible] Smith and Mr. [illegible] Watt [illegible]

DIED

[illegible] at [illegible] corner of Sherman and Water streets [illegible] A. M., [illegible] Dr. Geo. [illegible] Ke[illegible] aged [illegible] year and [illegible] funeral will be given.

NEW TO-DAY.

DAN W. [illegible] ALS AND JACKETS ARE [illegible] First and Alder [illegible]

$1 [illegible] FISHING OUTFITS AT E. VERDIER'S [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply at [illegible]

WANTED TAILORESS. CALL AT No. [illegible]

WANTED A GOOD HARNESS MAKER [illegible]

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING [illegible]

FOR SALE A FINE LOT AT NORTH BEACH [illegible]

WANTED GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply [illegible] corner Eighth [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM JAPAN—[illegible] ANDREW KAN & CO. Washington st.

FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY—$100 CASH—FINE [illegible] J. N. ALLEN, No. [illegible] Washington st.

DEPARTURE—A New One—Gold Watches [illegible] Jewelry sold on installment [illegible] W. Goddard [illegible] 5 First [illegible] Morrison & Yamhill.

LYING-IN HOSPITAL NO. 202 FIRST ST. [illegible] Everything comfortable for patients. All chronic [illegible] and female complaints treated.

NEW TO-DAY.

BASKET EMPORIUM AND UNION Brush Factory [illegible] 75 Morrison [illegible] Proprietor.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, USE OF [illegible] East Park [illegible] Taylor sts.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT rooms [illegible] for light housekeeping or couple of [illegible]

$10 [illegible] FOR THE NEXT [illegible] DAYS YOU CAN [illegible]

BUILDING LOT WANTED SITUATED SOUTH [illegible]

SUBSCRIBERS [illegible] ON AN EXCLUSIVE [illegible] Northwest [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED BY A MAN OF BUSINESS EX[illegible] Address [illegible]

[illegible] ARE BEST [illegible] First st.

Oregon City Route.

STEAMER LATONA ON AND AFTER MAY 1 will leave [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. [illegible]

At Great SACRIFICE. GEO. H. HIMES [illegible] Second st., Portland, Oregon [illegible]

NOTICE.

FIRE INSURANCE ASS'N OF LONDON

MR. E. L. REED has been appointed Agent of the above Company for Portland and vicinity. Prompt attention will be given by Mr. Reed to all patrons of the Company requiring renewals of existing policies or changes in same.

I solicit for the new agent a continuance of the very liberal patronage extended to the Company during the past six years.

WM. L. CHALMERS,
Associate Manager Pacific Coast Dep't.
Portland, Or., April 26, 1886.

Referring to notice of appointment, would say that the reputation of the above named company for fair dealing will be upheld. Desirable risks accepted, policies issued and renewed, at the agency, No. 15 Stark street.

E. L. REED, Agent,
FIRE INSURANCE ASS'N OF LONDON.
Portland, Or., April 2[illegible], 1886.

THE ST. CHARLES.

LEADING HOTEL
OF THE NORTHWEST
Cor Front and Morrison streets,
Portland Oregon
200 ROOMS
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

[illegible]

AN OTIS ELEVATOR

[illegible] THE ST. CHARLES [illegible] Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT,

In charge of [illegible] conducted in First Class Style and affords Visitors every Luxury known to the Epicure.

TO CAPITALISTS.

LOAN WANTED TO RAILWAY OF $1,000,000—[illegible] Santiam [illegible] Oregon [illegible] First National Bank [illegible]

CHARLES N. SCOTT [illegible]

EXCURSION

—TO—

MULTNOMAH FALLS

[illegible]
East Portland M. E. Sunday School
May [illegible]

STEAMER TELEPHONE.

[illegible] Morrison street [illegible] A. M. [illegible] East Portland [illegible] given at [illegible] the falls [illegible]
TICKETS [illegible] 50 [illegible] next week [illegible]

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

[illegible] MANAGER.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 26,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
[illegible]
Reserved Seats at McKutcheon & Thompson's.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

J. P. HOWE, Lessee; [illegible] Manager.

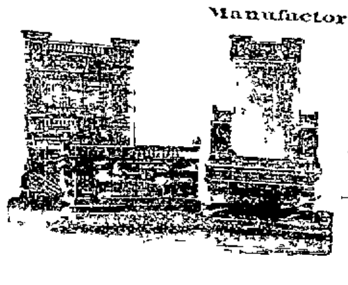
Two Nights Only, commencing Friday 30th
THE FAMOUS
GEORGIA MINSTRELS!
GREAT COMEDIANS.
SONG AND DANCE MEN!
ENTIRE NEW AND NOVEL PROGRAMME.
Grand Street Parade by the Georgia Silver Cornet Band in full uniform.
Matinee—Saturday Matinee!
Popular Prices. Reserved seats at [illegible]

1857. 1886.

G. SHINDLER & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

Manufactory at Willsburg



Bedding, Mirrors, Shades,
School Desks, etc.
HOTEL FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.

Warerooms next door to St. Charles Hotel, Front St., and 166 First St., Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N. GILMAN,

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission
No. 42 First St.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate
Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies,
days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886, at

A FULL LINE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Sold on account of departure.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 11 Washington

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

SHOW CASES, FURNITURE

I will sell on the premises, on First street, bet. Madison and Jefferson streets,

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 O'CLOCK

The entire Furniture of the "German consisting of two fine Show Cases, Tables, Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, 5th Pans etc., complete.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

LARGE AND POSITIVE AUCTION

—OF—

HOTEL FURNITURE

I will sell at the "Occidental Hotel," and Morrison sts.,

FRIDAY, MAY 7, at 10 o'clock

The entire Furniture and Fixtures of said consisting of one fine Billiard Table, with Balls, Cues and Rack complete; also one fine Piano, 2 Parlor Sets, Maple and Ash Bedroom Sets, Springs, Mattresses, Blankets, Bedspreads, Pillows and Bolsters, Sheets, Pillow Double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, Knives, Forks and Spoons, Cloths, Napkins, Crockery and Glassware, Range with Copper Boilers, cooking utensils complete; also room Fixtures and Furniture complete.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

GIVEN AWAY

$500 Dollars' worth of

Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware,

ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY

In making this, our third Grand offer to the public a very large line of worth from $1 to $5, for one dollar goods are put up in envelopes and from one to 1000. Any person of these packages of Jewelry and velope with the number, is entitled to in our valuable Gift Prizes. The prizes in number, and consist of Diamond Gold Watch, Silver Watch, Jewelry, etc. Any lady or gentleman in the ing us one dollar receives one of these

(Please mention this paper)

☞ The Sale commences Monday,

New York Jewelry

No. 107 First St., Portland,

WHEN

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION
Come to Portland, they will
be struck by the fact that

ROBERT

IS THE MAN OF ALL
TO GIVE THE BEST
VALUE FOR MONEY EXPEND-
ED, AND THAT THERE
WAS SUCH A STOCK
MONEY COUNTED SO MUCH
WENT SO FAR.

—IN—

NEW SPRING SUITS

He has everything that is good ble, all the New Mixtures, Shapes. Our FINE DRESS we have called attention to are desired by men of fashion.

We Out-Distance All Competitors
Magnificent Bargains

Boys' and Children's Clothing

A. ROBERT

THE LEADING
Clothier, Merchant Tailor and
FIRST AND ALDER.

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And everything in the Stationery nufactured to order.

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E. BA
171-173-175 Second St.

SPRAGUE.

City and the Rich Country Tributary to its Merchants

Outfitting Point for the Okanagan Similkameens and Granite Creek Mines—An Exhaustive Description

SPRAGUE, W. T., April 21.

ve years ago the site of the city of Sprague an unbroken wilderness, and it is no exag tion to say almost an undiscovered country. d to show as well as I can in the brief e of a newspaper article, the unparalleled th, the rapid advancement, and present de ment of this section of Washington.

dy in the year 1881 E. Dane came to gue and established a general merchandise . The line of the Northern Pacific railroad completed to this point in May, 1881, and then the town has maintained a steady al growth, till it has become one of the prosperous and thriving cities in Washing rritory.

ague is situated in the [illegible] of the [illegible] coln county [illegible] the county seat of [illegible] railroad, [illegible] has a population of 1400. [illegible] following are [illegible] of the business estab ents represented in Sprague.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

H. Kinnear is now the pioneer [illegible] ly, does a general merchandising business carries a stock of [illegible]

rvester & Curtis are the proprietors of er large general merchandise establish occupy a spacious brick store, and carry a of $25,000.

a Dittenhoefer is an old pioneer in the gen merchandise business and carries a stock of 000.

ore & Hertrich are the proprietors of one e largest merchandise establishments in the ory. They commenced business here in a small scale, and since then have in d their stock to $30,000.

Newman & Co. own and operate a main grocery store in a beautiful brick structure, e of the pioneer establishments, and car stock of $25,000.

ld & Conlee commenced business here in , 1882. They do a general merchandising ess, and carry a stock of $15,000.

ague has one of the largest hardware in Eastern Washington. It was estab d in June, 1883. It is owned by Jensen e & Co., who keep constantly on hand a of $20,000.

phy & Burns own and occupy a fine brick re on the corner of B street and Railroad e, in which is kept the postoffice, station ny goods, etc.

gue has two other general merchandising lishments, operated by M. Clinton and E. , with a capital stock of $8000 respect

R. T. Burton is the proprietor of the City store, is successor to Charles Judd, has a tocked store and is doing a good business. Sprague drug store is owned by W. P. n, a very efficient druggist, was estab in 1882, and carries a stock of $4000.

banking house of Fairweather & Brooke establishment in which the people of this unity have implicit confidence. It opened rs in May, 1882, and is doing a thriving

saddle and harness shop owned by Thomas ster has been lately reinforced by more n, in order to supply the increasing de in his line. It was established November, nd carries a stock of $5000.

gue has a planing mill and lumber yard, carries a stock of 1,000,000 feet of lum ts proprietor is John H. Shields, who is -awake man and is doing a lively busi aving about $30,000 invested in this en

gue can boast of the best hotel accom ons of any town in Eastern Washington. the most prominent of these is the , presided over by A. Sawyer; the Com , operated by George Benninghoff; the al, managed by Morris Evans, and the s, owned by John Giffin. It is due the re proprietors of these hotels to say that houses all present a cosmopolitan appear where their patrons are treated with courtesy and whose tables are always with the most palatable viands of the

meat markets are now in full blast here, e models of neatness and propriety. A. Buffman are the proprietors of one and Bros. of the other.

prices and enormous profits on mer se are of the past in Sprague, and goods purchased here for less money than at oint in the territory on the line of the N. . east of here. It is necessarily, because the freight on shipments from the East is through to Portland, Oregon, and in a to that the company charges freight Portland back to their destination to all in Washington territory, thus lessening freights on merchandise consigned to e from the East compared with that con to Spokane Falls, Cheney or any point in itory east of here. Competition has also each in nearly all kinds of merchandise that one can buy goods here at a great in prices.

mith & Co. are the proprietors of the livery, feed and sale stable, and are d with the most fashionable turnouts in y line.

Maloney, the pioneer liveryman of the a thorough horseman, and doing a good

rd stable is operated by Cris Mauntell, extensively in horses.

as has eight saloons, two of which are le liquor stores. Benjamin Ettleson is prietor of one, established here in March d carries a stock of $12,000. James preside over the other. He came to here in March 1881 and carries a ck of foreign and domestic goods.

Sprague Journal, a forty eight column per is an institution of our city, has a circulation and is a live, spicy paper. It ablished in 1882 under the name of the Herald, by J. J. Armstrong, but was about a year ago to Frank M. MacMaster, still the editor and proprietor.

IN GENERAL.

large brick brewery built here last sum the largest brewery on the line of the n Pacific railroad west of St. Paul. It ilt at a cost of $25,000, has a capacity of barrels per year and is owned and op by Pursh & Dessert. This enterprise gives mers of this section a good market for t having consumed about one-third of ps of 1885. The character of these busi ses and the substantial improvements by them during the last year dispels the that they are a migratory class, but that have breasted the storms of pioneer life settled down to stay. Besides the establish already mentioned Sprague has a second store, two barber shops, three blacksmith wagon shops, two shoe shops, two millinery , a photograph gallery, two jewelry estab ents, two tailors and a furniture store.

medical fraternity is represented by Drs. Olds, B. F. Benton and J. S. Smith, who to the wants of the afflicted, and are ficient in their profession.

Deucer holds absolute sway in pros dentistry is an old timer and doing well. Smallwood, E. F. Benson, P. S. Bird H. Dudley and S. G. McMillin constit e legal fraternity.

are four religious denominations repre here—Methodist, Episcopal, Congrega the Catholic, all of which have churches, the Methodists, who hold services in the hall. A minister of each denomination d here and is anxious to save the souls wayward.

gue has one of the largest opera houses shington territory. It has been recently up with new scenery and is a credit to n.

educational advantages here far surpass eral expectations of Eastern people. The house, which is a fine brick structure structed in 1884 at a cost of $[illegible] has a daily attendance of about 300 schol e school laws of this territory provide principal of all moneys accruing to the y from the sale of school land, and all id into the treasury arising from fines any penal law of the territory shall con und of the school fund. And it is made obligatory on the county commissioners to levy ual tax of not less than 2 and not more mills on the dollar on all taxable prop their respective counties to carry on the system in a manner that gives an oppor for study equal to that in many of the states.

RAILROAD HEADQUARTERS.

e is the division headquarters of the n Pacific railroad company for the Ida on, and the company has fully demon its confidence in the future development country by investing $250,000 in exten achine and car shops, in which are em about 300 men, who, with their families, their home.

is no doubt about the permanency of

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,
...uctioneers and Commission Merchants,
... First St. bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General ... Cattle, Buggies etc. Regular ... Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
— OF —
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First street, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886, at 10 A. M. A FULL LINE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Sold on account of departure. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER. Office No. 13 Washington St.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
— OF —
SHOW CASES, FURNITURE, etc.

[illegible] First street, between ... and Alderson streets, on FRIDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M. ... the Furniture of the German Bakery, ... Tables, Chairs, ... Forks, Spoons, Baking Pans, ... A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND POSITIVE AUCTION SALE
— OF —
HOTEL FURNITURE.

... Occidental Hotel ... cor. First ... FRIDAY, MAY 7, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M. ... Fixtures of said Hotel, ... Billiard Table with Pool Board, ... large Iron Safe, ... Parlor Sets, Black Walnut, ... Spring, Hair and Wool ... Bedspreads, Comforters, Feather ... Pillow slips, Single and ... Tea Poys, Washstands, ... Carpets, Heavy Plated Castors, ... Forks and Spoons, Dining Tables, Table ... Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen ... Copper Boilers, Brass Kettles and all ... complete. Also entire Bar and Bar Fixtures and Furniture complete.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

GIVEN AWAY!
$5000 Dollars' worth
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.
ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY!

In making this, our third Grand Gift Sale, we offer to the public a very large line of Jewelry, worth from $1 to $5, for one dollar. These goods are put up in envelopes and numbered from one to 5000. Any person purchasing one of these packages of Jewelry and saves the ... [illegible] with the number, is entitled to a chance ... valuable Gift Prizes. The prizes are ... number, and consist of Diamonds, Rings, Gold Watch, Silver Watch, Jewelry, Silverware, etc. Any lady or gentleman in the country sending us one dollar receives one of these packages. [illegible] The Sale commences Monday, April ...

New York Jewelry ...
No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

WHEN
DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION

Come to Portland, they will probably be struck by the fact that

ROBERTS

IS THE MAN OF ALL OTHERS TO GIVE THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR MONEY EXPENDED, AND THAT THERE NEVER WAS SUCH A STORE WHERE MONEY COUNTED SO MUCH OR WENT SO FAR.
— IN —
NEW SPRING SUITS

He has everything that is good and desirable, all the New Mixtures, all the New Shapes. Our FINE DRESS SUITS, which we have called attention to so frequently, are desired by men of fashion.

We Out-Distance All Competition with our Magnificent Bargains in Boys' and Children's Clothing.

A. ROBERTS,
THE LEADING
Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter,
FIRST AND ALDER.

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Show Cards
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Bill heads
Business Cards

...and everything in the Stationery line manufactured to order.

We have excellent facilities for doing ... Work and Lithographing and Engraving of all kinds equal to the very best Eastern.

... Store Litho. & Eng.
L. SAMUEL,
171 173 175 Second St., PORTLAND.

SPRAGUE.

...City and the Rich Country Tributary to its Merchants.

...Shipping Point for the Okanagan Similkimane ...Sandy Creek Mines—An Exhaustive Description.

SPRAGUE, W. T., April 21.

...years ago the site of the city of Sprague ...unbroken wilderness, and it is no exag... ...to say, almost an undiscovered country. ...to show as well as I can in the brief ...a newspaper article, the unparalleled ...the rapid advancement, and present ...of this section of Washington.

...in the year 1881 E. Dane came to ...and established a general merchandise ...The line of the Northern Pacific railroad ...completed to this point in July, 1881, and ...then the town has maintained a steady ...growth, till it has become one of the ...prosperous and thriving cities in Washington ...territory.

...Sprague is situated in the southeastern part of ...county, on the line of the Northern ...railroad, is the county seat of ...county, and has a population of [illegible] ...following are a few of the business establishments represented in Sprague.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

...is now the pioneer merchant [illegible] ...does a general merchandising business, ...carries a stock of $25,000.

...& Curtis are the proprietors of ...large general merchandise establishment ...occupy a spacious brick store, and carry a ...of $25,000.

...is an old pioneer in the general ...merchandise business and carries a stock of ...

...Hertrich are the proprietors of one ...largest merchandise establishments in the ...They commenced business here in ...small scale, and since then have ...their stock to $50,000.

...& Co. own and operate a mammoth ...store in a beautiful brick structure, ...of the pioneer establishments, and carry ...of $25,000.

...& Conlee commenced business here in ...They do a general merchandising ...and carry a stock of $15,000.

...has one of the largest hardware ...Eastern Washington. It was established ...June, 1883. It is owned by Jensen, ...& Co., who keep constantly on hand a ...$20,000.

...own and occupy a fine brick ...the corner of B street and Railroad ...in which is kept the postoffice, station... ...goods, etc.

...has two other general merchandising ...operated by M. Clinton and F. ...with a capital stock of $3000 respectively.

...Horton is the proprietor of the City ...successor to Charles Judd, has a ...store and is doing a good business.

...drug store is owned by W. P. ...a very efficient druggist, was established ...1882, and carries a stock of $4000.

...house of Fairweather & Brooke ...in which the people of this ...have implicit confidence. It opened ...May, 1882, and is doing a thriving ...

...saddle and harness shop owned by Thomas ...has been lately reinforced by more ...in order to supply the increasing demand ...It was established November, ...carries a stock of $5000.

...has a planing mill and lumber yard, ...carries a stock of 1,000,000 feet of lumber ...proprietor is John H. Shields, who is ...man and is doing a lively business ...about $30,000 invested in this enterprise.

...boast of the best hotel accommodations of any town in Eastern Washington ...the most prominent of these is the ...presided over by A. Sawyer; the ...operated by George Benninghoff, the ...managed by Morris Evans, and the ...owned by John Giffin. It is due the ...proprietors of these hotels to say that ...houses all present a cosmopolitan appearance ...where their patrons are treated with ...courtesy and whose tables are always ...with the most palatable viands of the ...

...meat markets are now in full blast here, ...models of neatness and propriety. ...Huffman are the proprietors of one and ...of the other.

...prices and enormous profits on merchandise ...of the past in Sprague, and goods ...purchased here for less money than at ...the territory on the line of the N. ...east of here. This is necessarily, be... ...freight on shipments from the East is ...through to Portland, Oregon, and in ...is that, the company charges freight ...back to their destination to all ...Washington territory, thus lessening ...on merchandise consigned to ...from the East compared with that con... ...Spokane Falls, Cheney or any point ...east of here. Competition has also ...in nearly all kinds of merchandise ...that one can buy goods here at almost ...

...& Co. are the proprietors of the ...feed and sale stable, and are ...with the most fashionable turnouts in ...

...the pioneer liverymen of the ...thorough horseman, and doing a good ...

...stable is operated by Clay Mauntell, ...extensively in horses.

...has eight saloons, two of which are ...stores. Benjamin Littles has ...of one, established here in March, ...carries a stock of $12,000. James ...over the other. He commenced ...in March, 1881, and carries a ...of foreign and domestic goods.

...Sprague *Journal*, a forty-eight column ...an institution of our city. It has a ...and is a live, spicy paper. It ...in 1882, under the name of the ...*Herald*, by J. P. Armstrong, but was ...year ago to Frank M. Macmasters, ...editor and proprietor.

IN GENERAL.

...brick brewery built here last summer ...largest brewery on the line of the ...Pacific railroad west of St. Paul. It ...cost of $20,000, has a capacity of ...per year, and is owned and operated ...& Dessert. This enterprise gives ...of this section a good market for ...having consumed about one-third of ...1885. The character of these business ...and the substantial improvements ...during the last year dispells the ...they are a migratory class, but that ...breasted the storms of pioneer life ...to stay. Besides the establishments ...mentioned, Sprague has a ... ...two barber shops, three blacksmith ...shops, two shoe shops, two millinery ...photograph gallery, two jewelry establishments ...two tailors and a furniture store.

...fraternity is represented by Drs. ...R. P. Beaton and J. S. Smith, who ...to the wants of the afflicted, and are ...in their profession.

...holds absolute sway in pros... ...is an old-timer and doing well. ...Rockwood, E. F. Benson, P. S. R... ...Dudley and S. G. McMillin constitute ...legal fraternity.

...four religious denominations represented—Methodist, Episcopal, Congregational, ...Catholic, all of which have churches, ...Methodists, who hold services in the ...hall. A minister of each denomination ...here and is anxious to save the souls ...

...has one of the largest opera houses ...territory. It has been recently ...with new scenery, and is a credit to ...

...educational advantages here far surpass ...expectations of Eastern people. The ...which is a fine brick structure, ...in 1884, at a cost of [illegible], ...daily attendance of about [illegible] school ...school laws of this territory provide ...principal of all moneys accruing to the ...from the sale of school land, and all ...into the treasury arising from violation ...penal law of the territory shall form ...fund. And it is made obligatory ...the county commissioners to levy ...tax of not less than 2 and not more ...on the dollar on all taxable property ...respective counties to carry on the ...in a manner that gives an opportunity ...equal to that in many of the ...

RAILROAD HEADQUARTERS

...the division headquarters of the ...Pacific railroad company for the Idaho ...and the company has fully demonstrated ...confidence in the future development ...by investing $250,000 in extensive ...car shops, in which are employed ...men, who, with their families, ...about the permanency of these great machine and car shops, and there is more likely to be an increase in the number of workmen rather than a diminution, as the repairs of the Cascade branch and the Farmington branch, both of which are now under construction, will have to be done here.

In 1883, the city suffered from

A CONFLAGRATION

That consumed nearly one-half of the business portion of the town, and were it not for the unremitting efforts of the Northern Pacific railroad employes the entire town would have been destroyed. The inexhaustable supply of water from the company's springs, and the engine in the machine shops, now affords the most complete fire protection, thus dispelling the darkness and gloom once prevalent in Sprague in contemplation of a repetition of the conflagration of 1883. Despite the fact of the heavy losses occasioned by the fire in 1883, the city has steadily improved, has been devoid of booms, and consequently of relapses.

Unlike many of the towns of the northwest, with all the business establishments that are represented here, Sprague has never experienced a single failure in the merchandise business, although nearly all of her merchants started with small capital, but the volume of business transacted by them has enabled them to pay for their goods and realize fair profits, with which they have been ever active in increasing their stock.

[illegible]

Sprague is now the emporium of that celebrated Big Bend and Okanagan countries from which tons of freight are freighted with the products of that section centered at Sprague. It is twenty-five miles nearer to Sprague, from that section of the country, than from any other point on the Northern Pacific railroad. Sprague is the shipping point for all the stockmen of Lincoln, Adams, Douglas and Whitman counties.

It is the center of the numerous newly discovered mining districts known as the Similkimene and Okanagan districts, which are now being rapidly developed, and some of which are producing rich returns. Sprague is also the supply point of Fort Spokane, a large military post situated on the northern boundary line of Lincoln county, about fifty miles from Sprague. In short, Sprague is the trading point for the most extensive and promising country in Washington territory.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Lincoln county was organized November ..., 1883, has an area of forty-two by fifty-four miles, and contains [illegible] acres of land, most of which is adapted for agriculture and grazing, has a population of between five and six thousand, which is rapidly increasing, has a large vote of about sixteen hundred. The total valuation of its property for the year 1884 was $1,[illegible], inclusive of railroad property. A movement is now in progress to compel the railroad company to take out patents for its lands, and if this is accomplished, which is altogether probable, it will increase the total valuation of property in this county from 20 to 30 per cent.

The gross assessment for 1884 was $2[illegible], and the rate of taxation for that year was 20¼ mills on the dollar. The rate of taxation for 1885 was but 14½ mills on the dollar, although several thousand dollars was expended by the county in public buildings and public improvements more than in 1884. This indicates a marvelous advancement of this county, even in a single year.

SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of wheat, barley, horses, cattle and sheep from this place in 1885 seems hardly credible when we look back and note the fact that till 1884 there was scarcely grain enough raised in the whole Big Bend county for home consumption. Until the spring of 1885 nearly all the seed grain that was sown in this county and the Big Bend and Okanagan countries, all the vegetables that were used by the people of the country were shipped here over the line of the Northern Pacific railroad from Walla Walla and Oregon. At the time grain was sown in 1885 there was no certainty of a market for the thousands of bushels of supplies of wheat and barley to be harvested the season. But in time to receive the crop that year, the Northern Pacific Elevator company constructed a large warehouse, and another was built by E. M. Kinnear & O. C. Jensen, and the entire crop of the Big Bend and Okanagan countries was brought here and sold at an average of 60 cents per bushel.

There was shipped from this place during 1885, 29,[illegible] bushels of wheat and 18,[illegible] bushels of barley, most of which was consigned to Duluth and St. Paul, and was pronounced by the grain merchants of those places as the best quality of grain. There is not a country in the world that has a record of a more rapid development in the interest of agriculture as this establishes for Lincoln county and the Big Bend country.

There was shipped from this place in 1885, [illegible] head of fat cattle, [illegible] head of sheep, [illegible] head of horses, and [illegible],000 pounds of wool. To those who contemplate emigrating to a country in search of a farm or to engage in stock raising, I will undertake here to give you an idea of the peculiar and many advantages this country possesses in that respect, and first, the

AGRICULTURAL ADVANTAGES.

The soil for the most part is a loam of from three to five feet in depth, composed of alluvial deposits underlaid by a clay subsoil. There are two farms in this county that have been farmed for ten years without using any fertilizing substances whatever, and experience has thus shown that the soil is inexhaustible. As an illustration of its power to resist drouth, it is a well known fact here that in 1884 there were many instances where wheat was sown and not a drop of rain fell till after harvested, and it produced from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre. But dry seasons here are exceptions, and not the rule.

The average yield of wheat for 1885 was about thirty bushels per acre, although some farmers report as high as forty-five bushels, and the average yield of barley was forty-five bushels per acre.

The extent of this agricultural district is almost boundless. It includes the great Columbian river basin stretching far to the north and west, which, when thoroughly developed, it is estimated will produce one-fifth of all the wheat raised in the United States. It includes the extensive plains known as the Okanagan country, where settlers can be seen riding along on their sulky plows, where but two years ago the only inhabitants were the aborigines known as Chief Moses's tribe.

This whole section is interspersed by innumerable creeks, springs and small rivers, and dotted here and there with small lakes of clear, pure water, which makes it one of the best watered sections of country in the United States. There is but a small portion of this whole basin that is not arable land and remarkably fertile. There is a small portion of land here that is not arable because of its rocky surface, but this is usually covered with a luxuriant growth of bunch and spear grass, which affords abundant grazing for the thousands of cattle, sheep and horses that roam at will on the hills and in the valleys of this basin and that are every year increasing. The great stride of immigration into the Big Bend country the last two years has created an incentive in the minds of some of the railroad companies to establish a

LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Columbia river, and thus give the people of the Big Bend country an outlet in the near future. For the purpose of ascertaining whether this plan would be practicable or not, Maj. Truax and Capt. Troup, who last week returned from a tour of inspection along the upper Columbia through the Big Bend country, report it very rich for agricultural purposes, and are satisfied that it would justify the O. R. & N. Co. in placing a line of steamers on the upper river. This great prospective thoroughfare (the Columbia river) forms the northern boundary of Lincoln county and drains one of the most extensive timber, mining and agricultural regions in the world. Already, McCartney & Co. have been running a steamer from Kettle falls up the river supplying the employes of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and with a comparatively small expenditure the upper river can be made navigable to the border [illegible] the Big Bend. When this is accomplished this great river is destined to become a medium teeming with commerce, [illegible] which will be transported the products [illegible] of the Big Bend and Okanagan countries to the markets of the world. We learn from some of the most extensive farmers in the county, one of whom is C. B. [illegible], county assessor, [illegible] Blackfan, that a reasonable estimate of the acreage of Lincoln county [illegible] is [illegible],300 acres. The estimate is based upon carefully prepared figures in detail, of the grain sown in the vicinity of Sprague alone. These figures, which are correct as far as they go, but which are known to be incomplete owing to the difficulty of obtaining information, give a total of [illegible] acres.

The tourist frequently forms a mistaken idea of the agricultural resources of this country in looking from the car window as he rides along over the road. From the time you leave Spokane Falls till you reach the Columbia river, a distance of 1[illegible] miles, the railroad is built along the banks of rivers or on the rocky beds of old watercourses, and one can see, as he travels along, nothing but barren wastes, while but a mile or two on either side of the line of railroad you leave the rocky desert and enter upon fertile plains.

STOCK RAISING

Has become an industry in Eastern Washington that is attracting the attention of capitalists from Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and other places, till large bands of cattle, sheep and horses can be seen in almost every direction as one travels over these plains.

In this connection it might be mentioned that nothing speaks better for a country than to find the people improving their stock by the introduction of fine-bred horses and cattle.

H. P. Bateman, fourteen miles west of Sprague, brought from Los Angeles, Cal., about four years since some of the best thoroughbred Jersey cattle, and now has fifteen head registered and those eligible to be registered. This is quite an acquisition to the stock interests of this county. Job Smith, three miles west of town, has some well bred horses, and Frank Ringuet, six miles south, raises a good class of Morgan and Hambletonian horses. Wm. Stafford of Fairview, twenty five miles north, is another who raises fine horses. These are three of our principal horse raisers, and there are others whose names do not suggest themselves at present, to say nothing of the many farmers who raise horses and cattle in connection with general farming.

We have no available means of arriving at an accurate statement of the number of horses and cattle in this vicinity, but, judging from the shipments of the past year and the number of persons known to be engaged in these pursuits, there must be many thousands.

From reliable figures we learn that there are [illegible], exclusive of this year's increase.

THE GRAZING COUNTRY.

In Lincoln county is [illegible] celebrated for its stock raising advantages. Along the creek for 10 miles [illegible], consisting of bottom land [illegible] from which hundreds of tons of hay [illegible]. The great advantage in stock raising here is [illegible]. It is frequently the case that the [illegible] cattle [illegible] during the winter and [illegible] is kept over for the next [illegible] stockmen [illegible] feed [illegible] the winter. [illegible] the snow off, and are usually fat in the spring.

The pioneers of this country all agree that last winter was an average winter, [illegible] stock [illegible] until January, [illegible]. This creek has many tributaries [illegible] stockmen with [illegible] large bands [illegible]. There seems to be nothing [illegible] the progress of this [illegible] country [illegible] the [illegible] land will afford grazing [illegible] for [illegible] of cattle, horses and sheep. The numerous springs, creeks and lakes throughout this country that never fail to supply abundant water, is another surety that water famines and immense losses thereby, as is frequently the case in many stock countries, will be a difficulty that will never be felt in Eastern Washington. The climate of Eastern Washington, with its Chinook winds in winter, and its summer zephyrs, is unsurpassed even in the balmy clime of California. Experiments have demonstrated that fruit trees can be grown here successfully, and now young orchards can be seen on nearly every farm in the country. Unlike the Eastern and Southern states the evenings here are not hot and sultry, but cool, and the night air refreshing. Colville lake is situated about two miles west of town, along whose banks the N. P. R. R. runs parallel for about eight miles. The placid waters of this lake, stretching away to the west like a sea of glass, abounds in fish, and its bosom is almost constantly covered with myriads of wild geese and ducks. This lake is surrounded by innumerable small lakes, which are a rendezvous for millions of ducks and geese.

COLVILLE LAKE

Has already become a resort for pleasure seekers, and especially sportsmen, who, with their little sail boats, glide about over its placid waters, angling for the finny tribe or in search of the feathered game.

Nature, in her own peculiar way, has done her utmost to beautify this lake. Its mirror-like surface is interspersed with small islands, rising many feet above the surface, some of which would prompt me to believe that the aborigines had at some age undertaken the prodigious task of constructing a pyramid. During the hunting season, standing on the banks of this lake, one views with intense admiration the hunters' white tents that gleam brightly amongst a forest of stupendous tules, sheltered by great basaltic rocks, while the hunters recline upon the grass that grows so luxuriantly in spots on many of these islands. From the pinnacle of some of the huge rocks on these islands can be seen for miles away trains of cars on the Northern Pacific railroad, thundering along on its iron track to the great inland sea, Puget sound.

[illegible]

Is another natural curiosity, the origin of which has been a matter of speculation by geologists for several years. It is a huge depression in the earth, a mile in width, with great basaltic walls from two to eight hundred feet high, in the bottom of which are several small lakes. The mouth of this great [illegible] opens into the [illegible]. The many natural curiosities, the diversified and picturesque surroundings, the beautiful climate and ever invigorating breeze from the mountains, the abundance of game that affords much pleasure to sportsmen are indeed inviting to those seeking recreation, and the tourist would no doubt feel himself well repaid for his trouble in making a trip through this county. Unlike most frontier countries, the people here are remarkably sober, industrious and law abiding. Deeds of violence are unknown in this section, and the people are ambitious to advance in education. The two newspapers published in this county have a large circulation and daily papers from nearly all parts of the United States are read with great interest. The vast expanse of unoccupied arable land in this section of the country, the advantages it offers to those who desire to engage in stock raising or wheat growing invites immigration and guarantees to each and all a hearty welcome and a fair return for the labor performed and capital invested. The class of

IMMIGRANTS WANTED.

There are no industries here that invite immigrants of the mechanical and laboring classes who have spent all their means in making the journey. There are hundreds of people now in the territory who were impressed with the idea that there would be no trouble in finding work, and reached here with little or no money at all, and are disappointed and discontented. The class of immigrants that the present resources of the country invite are those who have a few hundred dollars with which to tide over for a year or two, and to enable them to engage in some of the general industries which offer many special inducements. The natural resources of the country invite capitalists who are desirous of making investments in land, stock or loaning money.

The natural water power on some of the rivers in this section, which are unsurpassed in the world, invite capitalists who are looking for an opportunity for investment in manufacturing interests, which are already beginning to develop. The natural resources of Eastern Washington demand an advancement in the manufacturing interests, and when this takes place, and it surely will, then the discontented, [illegible] element that swells the aggregate of our territory's population, will be provided with labor, and their malignant efforts to menace the Chinese element, which has exerted a most pernicious influence in Western Washington, will be discontinued.

For farmers, particularly, and those who wish to cultivate the soil, this section of the territory offers unusual advantages. Large quantities of government lands are yet unoccupied, but are fast being located by immigrants from all parts of the United States.

Railroad lands can be purchased at prices ranging from $1.25 to $5 per acre, while in many instances persons have filed on government land whose rights can be easily contested for the reason that these persons have not made the necessary improvements and complied with the land laws, but are simply holding the lands merely for speculative purposes.

Frank Jobson, H. M. Chandler, E. F. Benson and W. H. Dudley have among them complete plats of all lands, both railroad and government, and furnish all persons applying in person or by letter with any needed information. They will also show [illegible] to intending purchasers if desired. It is probable that the opening of the

CASCADE BRANCH

To tide water on Puget sound will give a new impetus to this section, will afford a better market for grain and stock, inasmuch as marine insurance and ship charters are cheaper than from the Columbia river. And the N. P. R. R. Co., having, as it will, a good local traffic each way, will probably make rates of freight that will encourage production and shipment from Eastern Washington.

We are led to infer this from the liberal policy heretofore manifested by this company toward this section, notably in making a rate of $6 per ton on wheat to Duluth, thus furnishing an outlet for the grain of this section. This is a marked contrast to the policy pursued by the O. R. & N. Co., which is causing such dissatisfaction in the Walla Walla country, and has caused a movement to be set on foot looking to the building of a road to connect with the Northern Pacific railroad.

Then, again, if congress compels the railroad company to take out patents and thus subjects their lands to taxation, and if we get the immigration that is probable, we see no reason why we should not expect for Eastern Washington, with all its advantages of soil and climate, the dawn of a new era. S. G. McMILLIN

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Dolph's Bill for the Forfeiture of Northern Pacific Lands

The Government Seeks Exemption from Street Improvements among its Buildings—Proposed Bridges Across the Willamette.

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, April 2[illegible].—The bill reported to the senate last Monday by Senator Dolph, as a member of the committee on public lands, differs in some respects from the bill originally introduced by him declaring forfeited certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad. In the original bill is a clause providing for an extension of time for the completion of the Cascade branch [illegible], but in the bill as reported this clause is stricken out. This latter bill provides that all lands between Wallula Junction and Portland, "except such of said lands as appertain to and are coterminous with the branch line across the Cascade mountains," be restored to the public domain. As this measure is of interest to a large number of settlers, the body of the bill is given entire:

"That [illegible] persons [illegible] in possession of any of the lands affected by said grant and [illegible] to the United States, or [illegible] written contract with, or [illegible] from the said Northern Pacific railroad [illegible] prior to January 1, 1886, [illegible] the same from [illegible] be entitled to receive patents therefor: *Provided*, That if it shall be found that any lands resumed by the United States and restored to the public domain be north of the line designated as the terminal limits of the granted portion of said grant, east of Wallula Junction [illegible] of the [illegible] land office at Walla Walla, Washington territory, dated November 17, 1880, all persons [illegible] as the case may be, who had acquired title from the Northern Pacific railroad company to any portion of said lands prior to January 1, 1886, or who at said date were in possession of any portion of said lands or had improved the same, or holding the same under written contract with or license from said company, executed in good faith, shall be entitled to purchase the lands so acquired, possessed, or improved, from the United States, at any time prior to the expiration of one year after it shall be finally judicially determined that such lands are restored to the public domain by the provisions of this act, at the rate of $2.50 per acre, and to receive patents therefor upon proof before the proper land office of the fact of such acquisition, possession or improvement and payment therefor, without limitation as to quantity: *Provided further*, That in all cases where parties, persons, or corporations, with the permission of said Northern Pacific railroad company, are in the possession of and have made improvements upon any of the lands hereby resumed and restored, and are not entitled to enter the same under the provisions of this act, such parties, persons, or corporations shall have six months in which to remove any growing crop, and within which time they shall also be entitled to remove all buildings and other movable improvements from said lands."

THIS WILL APPLY TO ANTI-CHINESE AGITATORS.

Yesterday Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, reported from the committee on judiciary a bill that will apply in part to the northwest coast, although it was doubtless intended chiefly to cover such cases as the recent Massacre in Mississippi. The bill provides that whenever any three citizens of the United States shall, under oath, present to any judge of a circuit court, either in term time or vacation, their petition setting forth that within the circuit for which such judge has jurisdiction, and within the state of which the petitioners are residents, any person has been killed, or has sustained serious bodily injury, or serious injury in his estate, or been threatened with injury in person or estate, because of the race or color of such person so killed, injured, or threatened, or because of any political opinion which such person so killed, injured, or threatened may have held in regard to matters affecting the general welfare of the United States, or with design to prevent such person so killed, injured or threatened, from voting at any general election, it shall be the duty of such judge, as soon as may be, to open a special session of such circuit court at such place within said circuit as he may appoint, and the duty of such court to hold an inquest into the circumstances of such killing, injury, or threatening, and to cause to be summoned and examined all such witnesses as the court may think proper. Sections 2 and 3 provide that said judge shall forthwith report the evidence and his conclusions of fact thereon to the president, to be by him laid before congress; that the judge may require any district attorney to aid him in the examination or he may appoint any other counselor at law.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Last Saturday the house of representatives passed a bill introduced by Representative Randall, providing that hereafter no plan shall be approved by the secretary of the treasury for any public building authorized by congress until the site therefor shall have been purchased and paid for; also, that hereafter the United States shall not be responsible for or chargeable with any expense attending the paving or repaving of any streets surrounding or adjacent to any public building constructed by the United States outside of the District of Columbia. The point made in favor of the latter clause was that the erection of public buildings is a sufficient benefit to any community to release the government from payment of what is termed taxes on its property, that neither cities nor counties, as a rule, pay for the improvement of streets adjoining public buildings. It was stated that congress is being continually beset by claims for improving streets, and decided action ought to be taken to relieve congress of this burden.

TO BUY LANDS FROM SPOKANE AND PEND D'OREILLE INDIANS.

As the Indian appropriation bill has been amended by the senate, the following important provision has been made:

To enable the secretary of the interior to negotiate with the upper and middle bands of Spokane Indians and Pend d'Oreille Indians in Washington and Idaho territories for their removal to the Colville, Jocko or Coeur d'Alene reservations, with the consent of the Indians on said reservations, and also to enable said secretary to negotiate with said Indians for the cession of their lands to the United States, and also to enable the secretary to negotiate with the Coeur d'Alene Indians for the cession of their lands outside the limits of the present Coeur d'Alene reservation to the United States, $12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available; but no agreement made shall take effect until ratified by congress.

PAYMENT FOR INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Senator Dolph's bill, now with the Indian affairs committee, in relation to Indian depredations, provides that the court of claims shall have power to hear and determine all claims for depredations committed by Indians, whether said claims have been presented to the interior department or congress or not. All claims shall be presented to the court within three years from the passage of the act, and all claims not presented within the limitation prescribed shall be forever barred. It is also provided that no person shall be excluded from testifying in cases under this act on account of being a party or interested, and the evidence already placed in the departments or with congress is made available.

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE AT SALEM.

The senate commerce committee have favorably considered the bill authorizing the city of Salem to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Willamette river at such point as it may select opposite the city. Such bridge may also, at the option of the city, be so constructed as to be available as a railroad bridge. The city is also allowed to construct either a draw bridge or one with continuous spans; in either case the dimensions and character of the structure to be prescribed by the secretary of war.

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE ABOVE OREGON CITY.

Nothing has been done as yet with the measure authorizing the Oregon railway bridge company to construct a bridge over the Willamette in the vicinity of Rays landing. This bridge is to be south of Oregon City, at such point as the company may select, and, at the company's option, is to be built as a drawbridge or with continuous spans. All railroads desiring the use of the bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges.

MINOR ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE NORTHWEST.

Among the incorporators named in the measure to incorporate the National academy of dental science, the only one from Oregon, is that of Dr. G. H. Chance, of Portland. The object of the academy is, of course, the advancement of dental science, and for this purpose a national charter is desired.

The bill which the house has passed authorizing the establishment of additional life saving stations makes provision for one at Point Adams.

The committee on military affairs have under consideration a bill prepared by Senator Dolph to establish the order of promotion in the medical department of the army, which will be of interest in military circles. It provides that assistant surgeons appointed under the act of 1865, who have served twenty years, shall be appointed surgeon and major, to date from the completion of such service, which service shall be estimated as is now done in computing service for longevity pay, except that service under present commission shall be counted from the date of said commission. The number of officers in the medical department is not to be increased by the act.

Herman Baumbager, of East Portland, asks the passage of a special act increasing his pension to $50 per month. He now receives $30.

The department of justice furnishes the following as the cost last year of the courts in Oregon: Marshals $[illegible], jurors $4720, witnesses $[illegible], support of prisoners $[illegible], bailiffs $[illegible], attorneys $[illegible], clerks $4101, commissioners $[illegible]; total $[illegible].

In Washington: Marshals $6061.80, jurors $[illegible], witnesses $[illegible], support of prisoners $[illegible], bailiffs $[illegible], attorneys $[illegible], clerks $[illegible], commissioners $[illegible]; total $[illegible].

SUBREJOINDER TO REV. L. VERHAAG.

The following, [illegible] the Wilson-Verhaag controversy, was brought to the office on Tuesday night, but was not inserted [illegible] Mr. Wilson there[illegible] the few lines that appeared yesterday, which was granted. But inasmuch as the editor's attention has since been called to the fact that Mr. Verhaag had published three articles and Mr. Wilson but two, we have consented to publish Mr. Wilson's article. [illegible]

EAST PORTLAND, April 2[illegible].

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

In answering Mr. Verhaag once more, permit me to call your attention to a well known fact [illegible] namely, that when in a controversy, the opponent has nothing to offer but personal epithets and abuse, his cause is a bad one and he openly confesses that he is whipped; therefore the public are not at all surprised that the only thing left for Mr. Verhaag in this debate is a little piece of dirt throwing. But this neither disturbs the writer nor changes the facts not answered by this very nice Roman Catholic priest, or would be "holy father." Then let it be understood that in consideration of the source from which this abuse comes we feel quite as much complimented as if it were otherwise. For perhaps Mr. Verhaag has yet to learn that he is living in America, and not in Italy. In my last reply I called his attention to the utterances of Pope Pious IX, also to King Henry IV, and to the statement of Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins, concerning priests whipping Catholic children who were found attending the national free schools, but how has he answered them? By simply covering them up with personal epithets. Such as "bible monger," etc. Simply because we dare to seize this viper and hold him up to the light of public view. We have said, and will say again, both from the pulpit and the press, in the language of "Joseph Cook," that "it is a stern historical truth that Romish priests, when they had their own way, never yet gave, in their parochial primary schools, instruction enough to fit a population for the duties and responsibilities of government." Romish parochial schools, as tested by five centuries of their history, make no adequate provision for that public intelligence which is necessary to the permanence of republican institutions. And, therefore, at the risk of personal abuse, we said in our former article, and here repeat it, that this priest may not be mistaken with regard to our meaning: "That Roman Catholicism can't stand the light, that the public schools turn in upon them." But, sir, so far as the writer is concerned, it is not the parochial schools that engages our attention, but it is the deliberate attempt of the Romish church to thrust into our civil liberties, the power of the vatican hierarchy. It is not found alone in the proposition of Mr. Verhaag recently made to the public school directors of this coast, but it is the same old battle that has been fought all along the line of the centuries with this power that never changes [illegible]; this power that has withered every nation it has touched on the face of the globe; this power which is ready to call any man a "bible monger" who dares to open the free pages of Jesus Christ and tell the masses of humanity that they need bow to none save Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world, whose blood cleanses men from all sin, independent of pope or priest; this power that is seeking this very hour to close every school in the land but its own; who would as much rejoice in the burning of every church in this land except its own, as it did in burning the books of Martin Luther. Furthermore, it matters not to the writer how much Mr. Verhaag may call his utterances "senseless tirades," "stupid assertions against the Romish church." If this is all the argument he has to present then these utterances stand unanswered. If the above should to any reader seem somewhat overdrawn, note in New York what the Roman Catholic church attempted to do in that state in 1876, and again in 1881, when there was a determined attempt to capture the house of refuge in New York city. And in full proof of our position, we quote from a protest against the so-called "Freedom of Worship" bill gotten up by the Romish church: "It is respectfully submitted to your honorable bodies that the managers of the house of refuge could not, consistently with their duties to the state as responsible for the good order and discipline of the institution for the preservation of the right of the inmates to freedom of worship, have assented to the proposition made by the *Catholic Union*, to admit the Roman Catholic priests, with their rules and discipline, and the society of St. Vincent de Paul with their Jesuit teachings, all believing with the late pontiffs, Gregory XVI and Pius IX, in the opinion that liberty of conscience and worship is each man's personal right, is an erroneous opinion, a delusion, a heresy and a crime; that freedom of education and worship are contrary to the laws of God." And as regards religious toleration, holding with the present pope, his holiness Leo XIII, who recently declared in his letter to the cardinal vicar, March 26, 1879, that if he possessed the liberty he claims he would employ it to close all Protestant schools and places of worship in Rome. (London *Times*, April 11, 1879.) Now, sir, instead of having a frank and manly answer to the above, the writer will be called "stupid" and "senseless" and a "bible-monger." But what does that amount to? The public are seeking facts and not personalities. Hence it is that Mr. Verhaag has well acknowledged that "it is the truth that hurts," and this is why he wriggles and crawls and hisses. But again, Mr. Verhaag challenges me to show his real [illegible] wherein he is begging the question. What else has he done from the beginning of this controversy? He seems to make "my so-called stump speech" the occasion for a newspaper discussion, and then, like a coward, tries to make the public believe he is on the defense, as though it were a crime for me, in this free land, to preach where and when I please. And if his so-called "generous proposition to the school directors" was such a good thing why grow so angry because somebody sees fit to investigate its merits? And right here, I repeat again that what I have said I am ready to utter again anywhere, and shall not consult this would-be generous priest either. I have charged upon the priesthood "superstition and error." Why don't Mr. Verhaag come right out and show where I am wrong, and proclaim facts that can't be denied, bringing history to show that the record of the priesthood has been such as to commend itself to an enlightened people? I have maintained that the priesthood is unfit to become the sole educators of the youth of the land. Why can't Mr. Verhaag come out like a man and show to the public by historical facts that I am wrong? Why does he not tell us of Spain and Mexico and the republics of South America, and of Italy and elsewhere where the Romish priesthood have had full sway for a long time? Come, Mr. Verhaag, bring out your facts. If [illegible] you have none, then come out again with your personal epithets and hard names, and thus try to cover up your lameness. Again, I have declared that Roman Catholicism can't be found in the so-called "sectarian bible," and for which I must be called a "bible-monger." I repeat it, and challenge you to prove the contrary. If I am wrong, come out, sir, with facts and show it. I declare that I go to Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sins independent of you or your pope. Now, sir, bring out facts to show that in this I, and with me the entire Protestant world, are wrong. Or, if you have no facts, then cover it all up with personal abuse. In conclusion, let me remark that your cause will be judged by facts, and if my so-called stump speech had been no damage to your little pet scheme, you never would have been the man to open your mouth about it. But since you well know that your scheme will not bear the light you give evidence of very great dissatisfaction.

S. P. WILSON.

Hundreds of persons using Ayer's Hair Vigor certify to its efficacy in restoring the hair to the health and beauty of youth.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—UNMARRIED, PRACTICAL MAN for a small farm near city. Apply 4[illegible] First st. between 8 and 10 A. M. 27-1

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN who is willing to work. Apply at No. 89 Washington st. 10atf

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF the kitchen and assist in general housework. 33[illegible] ... west cor. of Montgomery. 28-3

GIRL WANTED—FOR HOUSEWORK AND cook; good reference required. Apply cor. Seventh and Stark, [illegible] bet. 10 and 12 A. M. 25tf

THREE GOOD HARNESS MAKERS WANTED at CRONIN'S Saddlery, 201 Front and No. 2 Taylor st. [illegible] Or. Steady employment to suitable parties. [illegible]

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their homes. $1 to $3 a day easily made. Work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. [illegible]

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS in private family for single gentleman. Address MERCHANT, care Oregonian. [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE [illegible] rooms. Address with particulars and terms, O., care Oregonian. [illegible]

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, SINGLE [illegible]

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—[illegible] ACRES OF [illegible] land [illegible] in Portland. Inquire at 2 [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNERSHIP IN SOME [illegible]

HOTEL WANTED—I WISH TO LEASE [illegible] WILLIS, No. 1[illegible] Washington [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY SALES, LARGE PROFITS [illegible] NOVELTY CUTLERY CO., 15[illegible] Mission st., San Francisco. 8

AGENTS READ THIS—ON RECEIPT OF $1 [illegible] OTTO WELLS [illegible] San Francisco.

SEWING MACHINE CANVASSERS WANTED [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

RELIABLE AND COMPETENT NURSE TO BE [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN [illegible] months experience; best of references. Address O. R., care Oregonian. [illegible]

WANTED BY A CHINESE BOY SITUATION to do general housework or to do house cleaning. Address LEONG GIT, 50 Salmon st., city. 1a1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A WELL ESTABLISHED profitable business; must have $600 and references required. Address A. M. E., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP ESTABLISHED [illegible] years, 2 chairs, all fixtures for sale or rent. Apply at JOE TAYLOR'S, cor. First and Alder. 27-3

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST SALOONS ON Puget Sound. Apply to COL. G. T. THORN, Olympia, W. T. 1mtf

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS CHANCE CAN BE had if applied for soon, which does not come every day; a nice restaurant for a moderate sum can be had right away. Cor. Front and Salmon. 28-3

$1000—PARTNER WANTED; OLD ESTABLISHED office, business pays handsomely, can be thoroughly investigated; want steady man in keeping plain books etc. Address P. O. 830 city.

$4000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE FINEST paying businesses in town; profits over $3000 a year. Apply at once to C. A. REED, 94 Washington st., Portland. 28m

TO PHYSICIANS—FOR SALE, MY PRACTICE, house, lot and barn. Owing to ill health I am compelled to leave. Will give a fair chance to a good and liberal physician. Practice worth $5000 a year. Address Medic, Oregonian office, or refer to the Editor of The Oregonian. 24a2w

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND SUMMER GARDEN, good location, in the city of Portland, together with saloon and household furniture, [illegible] fixtures, piano, ground lease, etc. Apply to J. WAGNER at City Brewery. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] business long established in one of the best towns of Eastern Oregon. Cause, Desire to retire from business. Inquire at 41 First st., Portland, Oregon. 28tf

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN NEARLY new sawmill, capacity 20M per day, operating on tide water; to the right party liberal terms. Address ALFRED THOMPSON, Attorney and Real Estate Agent, Olympia, W. T. 20a14

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE ON WESTSIDE R. R., [illegible] miles from Portland, railroad, express [illegible] postoffice in same building. Apply to A. J. HAMILTON, postoffice, Beaverton, Oregon. 8atf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

4 LOTS FOR SALE, 50x100 FT. ON SOUTH side of [illegible] cor. of Fourteenth [illegible] Milwaukie [illegible]

FOR THREE DAYS A FINE BARGAIN IS offered in [illegible] of land, convenient to the city. Apply [illegible] CANTON & OLIVER, [illegible] Stark st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, LOTS AND HOUSES [illegible] three blocks of postoffice. Also [illegible] W. M. O'CONNOR, [illegible] Second and Taylor sts. 15a1m

FOR SALE FOUR 10 TO 20 ACRE TRACTS of fine fruit and garden land near the city [illegible] F. W. GILLETTE, [illegible] Stark [illegible]

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN A [illegible] ACRE farm [illegible] JOHN M. [illegible] Or. 27 1m

A PRETTY HOME FOR SALE IN HOOD RIVER [illegible] Dr. Newcombe [illegible] S. Hubbard [illegible] Wasco county. [illegible]

EAST PORTLAND PROPERTY—[illegible]

STOCK [illegible]

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can. We offer for sale a fine section of suburban lands and small tracts from one acre and upwards. Sold lots as low as $100 on ten easy terms. [illegible] C. A. REED & CO., 94 Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF HOUSE OF [illegible] SINSHEIMER, No. 1[illegible]

MACHINERY FOR SALE CHEAP. [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO MILLION OR LESS [illegible] cedar shingles. [illegible] P. TOMPKINS, 1[illegible] First st. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

JONES BROS.' PILLOW SHAM HOLDERS [illegible]

ALBERT BALLCH, [illegible] 23 Fourth st. [illegible]

J. H. FISK, CHEMIST AND ASSAYER, [illegible] analysis of all substances. 10[illegible] First st., Portland. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

$2000 TO LOAN FOR 1 TO 5 YEARS; $500 on good improved real estate. [illegible] F. W. WILLIAMS [illegible]

TO LOAN—$[illegible] TO $6,000 ON GOOD CITY AND country property or personal security. Apply to [illegible] SIMON [illegible] First st. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT ON household furniture, without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 134½ First st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SUNDAY A BLACK ENAMELED case watch with chain and key. Finder will return to A. J. WATSON, Third and Eighteenth, or this office and be rewarded. [illegible]

FOUND—A SMALL SKIFF. THE OWNER CAN have the same by paying expenses. Archibald Cameron, Albina. [illegible]

LAW DIRECTORY.

A. H. TANNER, JAS. SNOW, C. H. CAREY. Tanner, Snow & Carey, attorneys at law. Rooms 1, 2, 3, Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison sts., Portland, Oregon. 7a1m

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHROP & STURGIS, 93 AND 95 OAK ST., corner Fifth. Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Cascade Mineral water, Soda Fountains and Supplies.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT A VERY NICE ALCOVE ROOM with bath. Call No. 231 First st. 26atf

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS BET. SALMON and Main sts. No. 229 Ninth st. 10atf

PLEASANT ROOMS AT 183 SEVENTH ST., ONE block from postoffice. 3atf

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE. No. 172 First st. 10mtf

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT BAY WINDOW room at 151 Yamhill st. 18a24

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 158 Morrison st., near W. Park. 25tf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room (bay window), use of bath. No. 211 Taylor street. 25atf

A SUITE OF SUNNY ROOMS, ALSO ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping. S. W. cor. Yamhill and First st. 23atf

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED EAST FRONT room, with large closet; splendid view. No. 2[illegible] Tenth st. corner Taylor. 25tf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st., corner Pacific. 1atf

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS AND [illegible] suitable for housekeeping. Call or address [illegible] 18atf

FOR RENT—[illegible] HALL, NEW MARKET [illegible] Tuesdays, Thursdays [illegible] Apply to C. W. CUMMINGS, [illegible] & Macleay. [illegible]

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL room fronting on First st., bet. Alder and Washington, [illegible] flight of stairs. Inquire at Neptune Baths, [illegible] C. H. EBNER.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS IN GEN... [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, CONTAINING 8 ROOMS, [illegible] MRS. H. GOODMAN, [illegible]

TO RENT—ON THE 1ST OF MAY A NICE COTTAGE [illegible] bath [illegible] N. W. corner of [illegible]

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AN INDEPENDENT candidate for the office of Constable of North Portland Precinct. CHARLES GRANT. 27td

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH SEVEN ROOMS, [illegible] Inquire at No. 19[illegible] [illegible] street, corner Taylor. 25tf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, with modern improvements, [illegible] location. Apply to [illegible] ROBBINS & [illegible] First [illegible] 21a

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, MODERN [illegible] Thirteenth and [illegible] R. SCHWAB & BRO., No. 6 Washington [illegible] 19a12

FOR RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible] on Pacific, between Yamhill and Taylor, [illegible] for rent from May 10 to Sept. or [illegible] Inquire at [illegible] office of STRONG & STRONG, [illegible] First and Washington.

FOR RENT—THE ELEGANT STORE CORNER First and Main sts., at present occupied by Mrs. Adcock as a millinery store; possession given May 1. Also the adjoining stores for rent. Good terms will be given to first-class business. Inquire of J. F. WATSON, 415 West Park st., or Willamette Savings Bank. 13a15

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY THE [illegible] house, orchard, garden and grounds formerly occupied by Wm. Sherlock, at the north end of the city. F. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 9atf

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board. At 163 West Park street, cor. Morrison. 7125

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, single or in suit, one block from street car. Address P. T., box 163, City. 7125

GOOD TABLE BOARD—$16 PER MONTH; lunch and dinner; full board $20, to responsible people only. Furnished rooms at very reasonable rates; very desirable location, modern improvements. MRS. YOUNG, northeast corner Fourth and Oak. 28tf

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED BAY window room, also one unfurnished room, with board and bath. 231 Main street. 4atf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEREAFTER SMITH'S STAGE WILL LEAVE Portland for Vancouver at 12:30 P. M. 27-3

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to corner Front and Alder sts. 28tf

REMOVAL—DOCTOR A. C. PANTON HAS REMOVED to the S.W. cor. First and Alder sts., over Woodard Clark & Co's Drug Store. Telephone 352.

ROBT. EKEFORD, MERCHANT TAILOR, REMOVED to 45 Third st., near Ash. Don't forget to give him a call. 9a1m

TO RENT OR LEASE—A PARCEL OF LAND suitable for milk ranch or garden. Address P. W., P. O. box 88[illegible]. 27a7

ANY ONE WISHING TO ADOPT A FINE healthy boy, [illegible] good parentage, [illegible] hear of an opportunity by addressing H., care Oregonian. [illegible] 27

AMIS DE LA FRANCE ATTENTION. For the benefit of those desiring to become members of the Union Société Fraternelle de Bienfaisance Française [illegible] May [illegible] E. BOILLACK, Sec'y.

BRITISH [illegible] FRANCIS FISHER, CAPTAIN LEW... is from Sydney. Neither the master nor the undersigned [illegible] will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. SIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO. 27-3

EUREKA STEAM LAUNDRY—FIRST STREET [illegible] M. J. DAVISON [illegible] J. G. DAVISON, Mgr.

BRITISH [illegible] CAPT. GREENE, from [illegible]. Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. [illegible] & CO., consignees. 27-3

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC—A PARTY REPRESENTING [illegible] traveling salesman [illegible]
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.,
Of St. Louis, Mo.

WAH HING & CO., FORMERLY OF NO. [illegible] Washington st., have removed their fine stock of Japanese goods to No. [illegible] Alder st., bet. First and Second sts., where they will continue to keep a fine line of Japanese goods and also continue in their tailoring business. Make everything to order. 4m12m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores. 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT and produce dealer. 130 Front street.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS and commission merchants. Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or. 2m

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 94 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST (J. L. MILLER, W. H. WEST), commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1[illegible] Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE grocers and shipping and commission merchants. Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] ALLEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] dried [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or. 2mtf

SIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Importer of and dealer in [illegible] and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Steam Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Belts, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Nos. [illegible] and 68 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R[illegible] & [illegible], SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDWARE, [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 107 FRONT ST., Portland, and 27 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1851. Portland, Or.

THE PORTLAND ICE CO.

HAVE NOW ON HAND AN AMPLE SUPPLY of Pure Natural Ice, and are prepared to deliver in the city to Hotels, Saloons, Fish Dealers, Butchers, and Families, as required, and to the country by car load or less quantities, promptly, by steamboat, railroad or express.

N. B.—We are the only company in the city that can furnish Natural Ice. PORTLAND ICE CO., Portland, Or. J. E. LOMBARD, Manager. Office, 7[illegible] Oak st. Telephone, No. 1[illegible].

H W s.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1886.

THE NEW SOUTH

The celebration at Washington of the birthday of Gen Grant included among its speakers Senator Brown of Georgia and Gen Sherman of Ohio. Twenty two years ago Senator Brown was governor of the confederate state of Georgia, doing his best to fight the advance of John Sherman's brother, Gen. Sherman, who started the first week in May, 1864, for Atlanta at the head of 100,000 men. It is a signal illustration of the practical common sense of the American mind that within little more than twenty years after the surrender we find ex-Governor Brown of Georgia paying a hearty tribute of praise to Grant, whose lieutenant drove his army like a wedge through Georgia and split the Confederacy; we find Sherman on the other confessing that the South must be left to work out its own salvation; that the republican party had failed in its Southern policy; that the North was as powerless to govern the South as Great Britain was to govern Ireland; that home rule seemed to be the best solution of a situation that he had failed to solve.

There is nothing in history that equals this American capacity of saving common sense in its treatment of the consequences of a great civil war. The burning questions that grew out of the great English civil war that ended in the expulsion of the Stuarts and the supreme authority of Cromwell were not entirely melted until the last Jacobite rebellion was stamped out at Culloden in 1745 by the iron heel of the Duke of Cumberland. It took almost a century of agitation and intermittent war finally to bury the hopes of the Stuarts in a bloody grave, from which there was no hope of resurrection. Cromwell upset the Stuarts; then the Stuarts came back in the shape of Charles the Second; then in 1688 the Stuart is expelled, and William the Third reigns; then when Queen Anne dies George the First is confronted with a Jacobite rebellion in 1715, and thirty years after George the Second comes dangerously near defeat at the hands of the last of the Stuarts; and yet if severity to rebels would have given England rest from rebellion she did not lack it. Charles the Second hanged all the regicides he could find, and hunted the rest into exile; James the Second, after Sedgemoor, kept the hangman busy for months disposing of the victims of Judge Jeffries's bloody assizes; George the First sent the noblest blood of Scotland to the block in 1715, and George the Second rivaled his severity in 1745. Yet rebellion did not die of fright; it died rather of the natural death of old age; it lasted a century, and had the last of the Stuarts been a great soldier, like the bastard Stuart, the duke of Berwick, the Guelphs would not to-day be reigning over England.

On the other hand our government did not hang a man for treason, high or low; we confiscated a comparatively small amount of property; we granted full pardon and complete restoration to all civil rights, including the right of suffrage, to point of universal amnesty. The leaders of the Confederacy had only to apply for pardon and take the oath, and the only disfranchised rebels to-day are a few cranks like Jeff Davis and Gen Early, who refuse to comply with these simple conditions of surrender. Death recently removed an eloquent crank of this sort, old "Bob" Toombs. This clemency on our part was the highest wisdom, and proof of its sound policy resides in the fact that we have reached a point of restored harmony and unity within twenty years after our tremendous civil war that, under the policy of severity, might not have been reached within fifty years. The wretched spirit of rebellion in Canada in 18[illegible] was bloodily suppressed and cruelly punished by England, who hung some twenty of the leading rebels as a rebuke to insurrection. It was an act of needless cruelty and the United States was wise in refusing to imitate this example. The New South does not hesitate to-day to confess that the death of the Confederacy was really a blessing in disguise.

When in January last the colored people of New Orleans celebrated the anniversary of the utterance of Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation, the guns of the Washington artillery, which participated in sixty battles for the Confederacy, fired salutes in honor of the day. Of the six speakers, five served in the Confederate army, and all reiterated the opinion expressed at the close of the war by Alexander H Stephens of Georgia, that the destruction of slavery was money in the pocket of the South. When Stephens expressed this opinion, close on the heels of Lee's surrender, probably few of his countrymen agreed with him, but they have gradually risen to the level of his superior vision, their eyes have become cleared of prejudice, their hearts no longer boil and bubble with the passionate hates and bitter memories kindled and nourished by the dreadful collision of war to the last ditch between the sections.

RAILWAYS REFORMING RUSSIA

If Russia had had her present system of railways during the Crimean war she would have been able to defy the assaults of the allied French and English, but, a country of magnificent distances, the want of rapid transportation made the prompt concentration of men and stores impossible. That lesson was not lost on Russia. Fifteen years ago the advanced post of the British was [illegible], but to-day [illegible] the advanced [illegible] The Russians and English were then [illegible] 1000 miles [illegible]. To-day Russia has her Trans-Caspian railway [illegible] from [illegible] the west shore to Merv, a distance of [illegible] miles from the Caspian and within less than [illegible] of Herat. England's nearest railway station is over [illegible] miles from Herat. Russia can easily transport a vast army from Moscow to Herat. A railway is in progress to unite the Trans-Caucasian railway with the Moscow & St Petersburg line. The Trans-Caspian rail is to be continued to Tashkend, which would flank the British post at Candahar. Russia can to-day easily transport a vast army to Herat. The Volga river is but a few hours distant by rail from St. Petersburg, and troops can go in [illegible] the Volga [illegible] the Caspian Sea [illegible] steamers [illegible], and the Russians can transport [illegible] men across the Caspian from Baku and Astrakhan in three days to the head of the Trans-Caspian railway. There is a railway from Baku on the Caspian to Batoum on the Black Sea. Turkey's neutrality keeps the English navy out of the Black Sea and Russia is free to steam her soldiers from Odessa to Batoum. It is perfectly clear that Russia could send 100,000 men by steamer and railway in five days from the Caucasus to Merv, to support the 70,000 men she has had for a long time within 150 miles of Herat. Russia can take Herat or push her way easily through Persia to a port on the Arabian Sea and England could not prevent it, for England has about 450 miles to march from the terminus of her Indian railway to reach Herat, and Russia, after she leaves her railway at Merv, is but 300 miles distant from Herat, while her army outposts are less than 100 miles from that city. Russia has outwitted England in Central Asia, and England's blunder is irreparable. The Russians can rush 100,000 men by steam from Odessa on the Black Sea to Batoum, thence by rail from Batoum to Baku on the Caspian, or send 100,000 men from Moscow and St. Petersburg via rail and the Volga river to Baku. Then crossing the Caspian in three days the troops can again take rail to Merv, so that Russia could send a great army from Odessa to Merv or from Moscow to Merv in ten days, while England could not reinforce her Indian army in less than twenty days and even then she would have 450 miles to march against Russia's 150. Russia is also plotting a railway line across Siberia to the Pacific. Russia can take Herat and go to the Arabian Sea without asking leave of England.

There are many people who don't take much part in primaries and conventions. They confine their participation in politics chiefly to elections, where they have a notion they can make their efforts more effective.

THIRST FOR LETTERS

When Chief Justice Coleridge was in America he told the Yale college boys that "the man who has influenced his contemporaries most is generally the man of highest education," and the highest education is the education to be found in the great writers of Greece and Rome, who were masters of style, as nothing of the sort have never been equaled in the world. This is a fair statement of the current contention claiming the study of the classics as essential to the highest education; that is a necessity to the man who makes the strongest [illegible] of influence in his own time. The soundness of this view has always been disputed by Huxley, and Spencer, men of genius and vast learning, who are the ablest living thinkers on the subject of popular education. It is disputed by Prof Blackie, a famous Greek professor in the leading university of Scotland; it is disputed by the Rev F W Farrar, a distinguished author and philologist, one of the masters of Harrow school and for thirteen years a classical teacher, who says that a classical education, in the case of the few has a value, which being partial is unsatisfactory; in the case of the vast multitude it ends in utter and irremediable waste. Lord Sherbrooke, a distinguished English scholar, insists that time spent at college on the classics is wasted. In our own country Charles Francis Adams, President Eliot of Harvard, ex President White, and President Adams of Cornell, are public educators who long ago ceased to bow in chains to the classic fetich; they press the claims of the native speech to first consequence in the college curriculum. President Eliot hit the nail on the head when he said that a thorough and complete mastery of the mother tongue through the study and digestion of its literature, is the only road to the only liberal education for the mass of men that is worth insisting on; that language is a gift, which must turn to English books for its natural food, not to the classics. In our judgment if the same time was devoted to the study and search of English literature from Queen Elizabeth to Queen Victoria, under the guidance and explanation of a teacher, it would be infinitely better for the boys than six years of Latin and Greek. John Bright learned his English in this way; so did Cobden and Beaconsfield. Emerson, Hawthorne and Wendell Phillips, the three great masters of English speech in America, confessed they were idle scholars in the classics, preferring to feed on English books and modern languages through the opportunity afforded them by public and private libraries. They were all large readers of works of fiction and poetry. An eminent lawyer, who never went to school after he was 13, never knew the benefit of a high school or a college, and yet whose spoken and written speech was always more accurate, copious, pure and tasteful than the majority of college men, was once asked where he obtained his easy command of correct and forcible language. His answer was that when an uncultured boy of 18 he entered a law office that contained a few sound English books, which he read over and over: Shakespeare, Pope, Milton, Goldsmith, Scott, Byron and Burns were about all the little library contained, and their study gave him a fair command of an excellent vocabulary, the words that breathe and burn in the court room, that glow with life in cold print, that are the soul of sidewalk speech. Of course the study of his law books helped him to cultivate clearness and precision, but to the little library and the study he gave it he ascribed his appreciation of the difference between accurate, expressive English and slatternly, clumsy speech and composition. Lincoln and Greeley were educated the same way; they fed on a few English books; so did those two graduates of a printing office, the novelist Howells and Thomas Bailey Aldrich, a writer of fine verse and eloquent prose. Lowell confesses that the idiomatic strength and purity of our speech are preserved and found outside the cloisters of a college when in one of his dialect poems he says:

An' yit I love the unhighschooled way
Ol' farmers hed when I wuz younger;
Their talk wuz meatier, an' 'ould stay,
While book froth seems to whet your hunger;
For puttin' in a downright lick
'Twixt Humbug's eyes there's few can match it,
An' then it helves my thoughts ez slick
Ez straight-grained hickory does a hatchet.

The simple Washington, who could not spell, who knew no classics, who could not make a speech, was a greater statesman in understanding and sagacity than his fellows, and you may go through American history and you will find that the children of the common school have been at least the equals of the children of the college in the capacity to found, nourish, defend, shape a state with wisdom and intelligence. We do not argue from this that there should be no knowledge save that which the common school gives, but we claim that all those, to whom knowledge is worth anything, to themselves and the world, can win, and do win it, and win it better than by the candle mold process of a peremptory, inflexible curriculum. Look at the wretched mass of worthless college men, staggering under the weight of a burden of useless information that they never could have assumed, had it not been a matter of fashion, instead of instinct, to go through college: the silly schoolmasters, the bloodless clergymen, with their conceit of culture and learning separated from fresh thought and every day life; the mere clerical lawyers and the motley crowd of all sorts of insignificant middle men that are the well bred leeches and pedantic drones of every community. They ought to be hoeing corn or pegging shoes, or selling calico, and yet we find them hanging helplessly to the skirt of the thinking class. Why? Because we teach our children that a college education is, like the church and the dancing school, the "correct thing" for every child that expects to "arise and shine." When they come out of college they hobble, like unstrung cattle, at the tail of a class of sturdy intellectual workers, among which they never had, never could have any place by the birth right of brain. A boy out of common school without thirst enough to hoe his way to further knowledge should be taken at his word and not driven to water and made to drink. You will only ruin him for his true place if you drive him when he fails to scent water; the boy with the thirst needs no such straight jacket as a curriculum, let him choose his food. The classical and mathematical curriculum is paralysis to the weak and a yoke on the neck of the strong. It is the vital, digestive, absorbent man, whether college taught or self wrought, whose strong heart sends warm, bright blood through all his culture, so that when the hour is come and he is its man, he will not wait to whisper "in the dull, cold ear of death words that would have warmed the hearts of the living." The culture of the college curriculum is the traditional culture of the convent when fat friars shrewdly sucked their support out of the superstition of the state. Would we then send a boy through college? Never, if he had not ambition, pride and pluck enough to hoe and slash his way to his diploma at his own expense and at his own desire rather than by the pressure of his friends. Fifty years ago the boys who went to college came off the hills with their working harness on their backs; they taught school, worked at all hours to turn a dollar; they learned the value of a dollar by hard experience; they were graduated not always profound scholars, but men who had been educated by hard knocks. The discipline of difficulty obtained in breaking their own wood road painfully through to water was worth more to them than the diploma they had so sorely won. This race of poor hardy fellows hewing their way upward through poverty to knowledge has few representatives nowadays; the college boys have a softer sit, are not as energetic and pushing as their fathers who ploughed their ways to a classical education. The only fellows who come much out of college are those who are hungry and thirsty enough to work their way to "the Promised Land." So don't pension the boy to put him through college; let him earn his upward way to better opportunities, if they are better. Effort is what makes and utilizes opportunity, and effort is not the natural motion of opulence and ease; no spur, no speed; if the boy feels the spur of necessity on his flank it brings out his best mettle; if there is no speed in him it is folly to enter him for the race. He may be an excellent dray, he surely is not a racer or a hunter, so let him drag a cart, rather than stable him in a college. Effort, under the spur of difficulty, makes a man within or without college. Bill Nye remarks: "Plutarch says that Demosthenes made a gloomy fizzle of his first speech. This did not discourage him. He finally became the smoothest orator in that country, and it was no uncommon thing for him to fill the First Baptist church of Athens full."

A CRUSADE AGAINST THE JEWS

Our dispatches announce an attempt by an over zealous Roman Catholic in Paris to stir up a social and political crusade against the Jews. The stupid prejudice against the Jews dates back to the early days of Christian Europe, when bigoted ecclesiastics inflamed popular persecution against them as the descendants of the responsible authors of the martyrdom of Christ and rejecters of the doctrine of his divine origin, mission and supernatural power. The early crusader butchered the Jew with scarcely less remorse than he did the Saracen; the Jew was an infidel, an anti-Christ, whom he hated as cordially as Philip the Second of Spain did William of Orange, or as John Knox did Mary, Queen of Scots. The Norman kings of England treated the Jews with horrible brutality; they "borrowed" their money by a forced loan; if they refused to lend without security the king ordered the extraction of their teeth until their agony conquered their contumaciousness. The massacre of the Jews in the city of York is one of the most horrible events of early English history, and the picture of Isaac of York, in Scott's "Ivanhoe," tortured by the fierce Front de Boeuf, is no exaggerated sketch of the cruel persecution inflicted on Jews in the middle ages all over so-called Christian Europe. In Spain there were Jew massacres. In France under Louis the Eleventh, during the fifteenth century, there was no justice for a Jew. In Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" we see in the language of Shylock evidence of the contumelious treatment that Jews of great wealth and dignity were subjected to in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Antonio is sketched as a generous, upright merchant, followed by troops of friends who love him and praise him as at once pure and peaceable; a man of full heart and free hand; and yet it was this model Christian merchant who has fairly won the hate of Shylock, since he has called him "misbeliever, cut-throat dog," spit upon his gaberdine, voided his rheum upon his beard, and footed him, as he would a stranger cur over his threshold. No wonder Shylock hated Antonio and wanted his blood. He hated him as heartily as a slave the man that scourged him, as heartily as an Irish peasant hates the Saxon, whom he remembers hunted him like a wild beast, under Queen Elizabeth, took his last pig and expelled him from his wretched cabin under Queen Victoria. Shylock voices the vindictiveness of his shamefully treated race when he says that Antonio scorned his nation, called him a dog before he had cause, insulted him at every chance only because he was a Jew. Shylock is clearly no common man; he is of dignity and influence with his tribe; his eloquent appeal "Hath not a Jew eyes," shows that he is a man of keen sensibility to wrongs spiritual as well as material; when he says he would not have parted with the ring his Leah gave him when he was a bachelor he shows that his memory is still full of his lost wife, that her ring is more to him than his lost ducats. It is clear that Shakespeare draws a faithful picture of the social and political persecution of the Jews, common in his own time, when he puts that awful indictment of Antonio, the model Christian merchant, in the mouth of Shylock, and lends to a white heat of indignation brooding over the wrongs of his race. Shylock speaks as Spartacus might have spoken against the Romans, as O'Connell against the Saxon or King Philip against the Puritan. Though Shakespeare did not mean to approve the popular contempt of his time for the Jew, but to rebuke it by tipping the logic of the Jew with the fiery force of justice, eloquent with the passionate memory of the bitter, burning wrongs of centuries welling up from his redhot heart.

And yet the spirit of the middle ages was the letter of English law on the subject of the political and civil disabilities of the Jews until a comparatively recent date. In 1830 a bill was introduced in parliament to repeal the civil disabilities of the Jews. The oath of office then contained the words "on the true faith of a Christian." A Jew could not hold any office, civil, military or corporate; he could not be a barrister, an attorney, nor an attorney's clerk; he could not be a schoolmaster, nor an usher at a school; he could not sit as member of either house of parliament, nor exercise the franchise, if called upon to take the elector's oath. In support of this bill Macaulay made his maiden speech and wrote an eloquent article on the subject for the Edinburgh *Review*. This proposal to admit Jews to parliament was also supported by Lord John Russell, O'Connell, Brougham and Mackintosh, but it was beaten by a majority of sixty-three. It was beaten again in 1833 and 1834. In 1835 a bill was passed by Lord Lyndhurst for the admission of Jews to corporate offices, but it was not until the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837 that Mr Montefiore was elected sheriff of London. He was the first Jew who had been chosen to that office and he was the first Jew to receive the honor of knighthood at the hands of an English sovereign. In 1848 parliament again refused to pass a bill for the admission of Jews to that body. In 1850 Baron Lionel Rothschild, who had been elected for the city of London since 1847, was refused his seat unless he would take the oath of abjuration containing the words "on the true faith of a Christian." He refused and withdrew to the gallery of the house. In 1851 Mr David Salomons, member elect from Greenwich, took his seat in parliament, refused to take the oath and refusing to withdraw, was forcibly removed. It was not until July, 1858, that an act was passed allowing a Jew to omit from the oath of office the words "on the true faith of a Christian," and Baron Rothschild at last took his seat, and the long controversy about Jewish disabilities was at an end. It was the good fortune of Disraeli, the son of a Jew, to see the civil emancipation of his race accomplished during the time of his leadership in the house of commons. Although he in early life had adopted the Christian faith, he always sympathized with his race and the faith of his fathers. He eloquently said "A Jew is not seen on a scaffold, unless it be at an *auto da fe*." He declared that forty years ago the two most dishonored races in Europe were the Attic and the Hebrew, and they were the two that had done most for mankind. He told O'Connell, who called him the heir at law of the blasphemous thief, who died impenitent on the cross, that he was proud of the fact that he belonged to a race who had a splendid civilization, a noble religion and intelligent code of laws when O'Connell's ancestors were a swarm of tattooed and painted savages, dancing and yelling on the sands of Clare.

England no longer places the Jew under the civil ban, but Prussia has within ten years subjected them to a social persecution that is disgraceful to an enlightened nation, while in Russia the Jews have been so barbarously treated that they are safer in life and property under the crescent than under the Greek cross. No wonder the Jew became a devotee of trade and money making; robbed for ages of political and civic power through inhuman prejudice, his only protection was the money power; he could through that buy a certain degree of immunity from persecution otherwise denied him. And yet what a powerful, vital and versatile race is the Jew blood wherever you find it. Disraeli, Sir George Jessel, Baron Rothschild, Sir Moses Montefiore stand in England for the Jews' work in statesmanship, law, finance and philanthropy. The names of Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer in music, Rachel and Bernhardt in the annals of the stage, of Auerbach in fiction, of Fould in French finance, of Spinoza in metaphysics, of the greatest names in German philology and scholarship are a splendid answer to the insults the Christian has lavished on the Jew.

Speaking of the failure of the attempt to boycott THE OREGONIAN, the Philadelphia *Press* says, "The public opinion of the Pacific coast is against the Chinese, but it is equally against a reckless and despotic attempt to injure an honest newspaper for its open protests against brutal and wanton violations of law."

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The action taken by this body is substantially that dictated by the Portland managers. It looked at one time as if the programme would be defeated, but by repeated adjournments the regency was enabled to rally its forces and carry out the spirit and purpose of its undertaking, with some modifications, rendered necessary by change of circumstances from the original programme. A majority of the delegates from the state at large were anxious to act in a way that would defeat the plans of the regency, but they were overreached and misled by combinations that appealed to the interest of local candidates, and the ring managers, though they failed in a few unimportant particulars, substantially won their chief points, missing none in which success would have given them any real advantage. Should the ticket be elected they will control the offices of the state and the state administration.

Everything hinged on the treasury. This office was the central point around which all combinations were made. Should the candidate be elected the treasury will be substantially under the same influence that has controlled it during many years past. It is highly necessary to the purposes of those who find business and profit in the management of state affairs that the state board, or a majority of it, should be under their control; and this, with the treasury, was the objective point of the contest.

Col Cornelius has been fully recognized for many years as in close affiliation with the managers of state politics in Portland. In his county and in the legislature he has been known as a constant defender of corporate and railroad interests. In his private life he is regarded as a good and obliging neighbor. He never had the advantages of culture and education—a serious defect for the office for which he is designated.

George W McBride, the candidate for secretary of state, is a young man of good ability and character, and a fit man for the office. As to this office the plans of the regency failed through the personal popularity of the candidate, who is a native of Oregon and had personal friends in the delegations from many counties. But for the candidacy of McBride, which disconcerted the plans of the bosses, "Andy" Gilbert, of Salem, who had been "slated" as their original candidate for treasurer, would have been nominated. H L Marston, the nominee for treasurer, is unknown except as one of the Yamhill members who misrepresented his county and violated his pledges by his course in the legislature of 1882. Immediately after the adjournment of the legislature he found it desirable to emigrate from Yamhill to Umatilla, and, being known to the bosses from his service to them in the legislature, as above mentioned, he was selected as their candidate for treasurer when it was found that this nomination must go to Eastern Oregon.

It is somewhat paradoxical, but true nevertheless, that Judge Waldo owes his renomination chiefly to the efforts of some of the ring managers to beat him. Their action was so very offensive to the delegates from many localities as to bring and hold them to Waldo. Had the same spirit actuated them throughout they would have spoiled the whole programme, but many allowed themselves to become satisfied with a success that amounted to little and with abatement of spirit on their part the regency put its main undertaking right through. Waldo has the reputation of an honest judge. He is, however, open to the criticism of confining himself somewhat to narrow and technical interpretations of the law, instead of giving it broad and liberal constructions based on its general spirit as applicable to the subjects before him.

The convention hasn't much more to do, and no doubt the remainder of its work will be quickly dispatched to-day. The platform, published in our report of the proceedings, need not be considered. It is made up chiefly of the platitudes common to the platform literature of all parties.

THE BEST MEN PARTY

The kid glove democrat and the rosewater republican frequently grow friendly over their cups, exchange pictures, take off their hats to each other and sigh for the season of political millenium, when there shall be a new party composed of "the best men of both parties." A more utopian idea never obtained sickly life and brief currency than this vision of a party composed of "our most reliable citizens" or of the "Christian portion of this community." Whatever glittering generality may be employed to designate "the best-men party," this aspiration for a fusion of the lily-fingered, perfumed and curled moral darlings of all parties into one party is an absurd suggestion. Suppose we grant that Bayard, Pendleton, Thurman, Kernan, Hewitt, Lamar, represent the best men of the democratic party. They are all scholars, all gentlemen, all men of honor, moral uprightness and superior intellect, and yet does anybody suppose for a moment that these "best men" do not as fervently believe that the perpetuation of the democratic party in power is essential to the nation's permanent, political and commercial greatness, as the biggest blockhead and silliest bladderhead that bawl themselves hoarse at every petty caucus and party jubilee? Suppose we grant that Hoar, Hawley, Frye, Dawes, Morrill and Sherman fairly represent the "best men" of the republican party; nevertheless we cannot deny that on all the vital issues that separate the two great parties from each other, these "best men" are all just as resolute as the dullest republican dogmatist in their belief that the republican party, "the grand, glorious and peculiar" party of their youth and prime, must continue to enforce its ideas in the government of the nation, or the nation will surely perish from the earth. The "best men," so called, of both parties are no nearer each other in all crucial questions of difference than are the cheapest men of both parties. Partisanship is not the mark only of the crowd, but of the tallest leaders of the crowd; and how, under these circumstances, can you form a "best men" party? Men are driven together and consent to fuse old opinions into new politics when some great purpose or passion warms the nation from ocean to ocean; but men cannot be detached from their respective allegiance to the two great hostile parties of the hour because of agreement on some minor matters, over which magazine writers and closet statesmen "beat an inch of soap into a hogshead of lather," in face of the fact that these matters are entirely without interest to the rank and file of either party.

A new party cannot be formed by sticking up stupid notices that the cream of both parties will be industriously churned to make the very best political butter come. You cannot make parties as mechanically as you make butter; you cannot form a new party on the mugwump principle, which seems to be to churn the sourest milk of all parties in order to get the best butter. The mugwumps, as a rule, however, make not butter so much as political buttermilk—the union of all the hogfits in either party. There is something more of spontaneity in the formation of a great party than there is in the organization of a national bank. When the republican party has burnt out its principles, has worked out fully its mission, it will give place to the party that proves to be a more discerning, energetic and faithful defender of human rights and popular liberty. There is no present sign that the republican party is utterly dead and only riding about, like the Cid, to win a battle with the effigy of its old warlike shape and victorious port at its head of column. Even if it does not stand for all that is best in our politics, he is but a dreamer who talks about a new party made up of the best elements of both parties. You might as well have seriously proposed during the war that a new army of the Potomac be formed out of the best soldiers of Grant and Lee. The best men still follow their party colors as eagerly and confidently as the most commonplace fellows in the rear rank. A political party that has any force among mankind is not a tea party, nor organized as a tea party is, by invitation. It is not all blackcoats and rustling silks, it is a democracy of all kinds and classes, all grades of sentiment and intelligence, and a political party, formed on call out of the best elements of both parties, is nonsense, for the best elements of both parties do not agree about anything that is of vital consequence to the people any more readily than the worst elements of both parties. Men do not come together in parties because they expect that all the rich, the learned, the cultured, the witty and the wise will be in one party, and all the poor, ignorant, the rude, the dull and the foolish will be in the other, from the presumed sympathy that all men of the same class will feel for each other. Men separate into parties for democratic reasons, because of spontaneous differences of opinion upon questions of principle that move the passions of men variously without much reference to artificial distinctions of education and social culture. The best men do not agree any easier upon vital points in dispute than the worst or weakest men of both parties, and a party can no more be made up of the best men of both parties than it could be of the red headed, the wall eyed or bow-legged men of both parties. Parties are born, not made; born out of the flame of deep feeling and conviction that sometimes sweeps through the land. Parties are not organized on the cold, formal call of the mugwump's pumpkin vine bugle of revolt, which bids only the righteous, not the sinners to repentance.

HUNTING IS HUNTED

There is a great deal of fun hunting the tiger, until the tiger turns and begins to hunt the hunter; then tiger hunting ceases to be a comic undertaking. The Canton correspondent of the New York *Times* has written a letter to that paper that suggests whether it would be an altogether funny situation if the government and people of China should undertake to do unto us as a government and people what we have done unto them. In 1844 we got China to sign a treaty guaranteeing the persons and property of Americans residing in China against mob violence. In 1870 we bound ourselves to give Chinese residents in the United States all "the protection, rights, immunities and exemptions to which they were entitled under the existing treaties," and our own commissioners declared that the United States government recognized it as "duty to maintain them [the Chinese resident here] in the exercise of their treaty privileges against any opposition, whether it takes the shape of popular violence or of legislative enactment."

In October, 1880, there was an anti-Chinese riot at Denver, Colorado, attended with murder and pillage. The Chinese minister at Washington asked for satisfaction, and Mr Evarts, then secretary of state, pointed out to him that the United States were powerless in the matter, inasmuch as Colorado was a sovereign state, and the arrest and punishment of guilty parties concerned exclusively the state authorities. Secretary Blaine was appealed to in 1881, and he made the same answer as Evarts touching the absence of all responsibility on the part of the United States for murder and robbery committed on Chinamen in any of the states.

The Chinese minister acutely made answer that China had treated with the United States and not with the separate states, and neither Blaine nor Evarts made any reply, and when confronted with the Pacific coast riots of this year Secretary Bayard was equally silent on this point. Suppose our government continues to answer the complaint of China with the impertinent observation that Oregon and California are "sovereign states," suppose congress abrogates all their treaties, how long will it take to ruin our mercantile houses and missionary enterprises in China through acts of retaliation and reprisal on the part of China? The Canton correspondent of the *Times* reports that the residents of the district from which the greater number of Chinese have come to this country "are greatly incensed over the news they have from this country of the outrages committed on their friends and relatives here. The anti foreigner party is very strong there, and its leader is the viceroy, who is believed to have telegraphed to the Chinese minister that if the demand for indemnity for the outrages were not granted he feared reprisals, and the consuls at Canton wrote to the viceroy and asked him to take active measures to prevent an uprising. Meantime the American residents were reassured by the appearance of the "war" steamer Marion, with a Gatling gun and some howitzers, on which they think they can rely in case of a mob."

In other words while congress hesitates to pay the Chinese demand for indemnity the guns of an American vessel are necessary to reassure the safety of American citizens in China against retaliatory acts of mob violence in China. If a Chinese mob should destroy the lives and property of Americans in China that government could, in the language of the *Times*, say that "it was under no obligations not acknowledged by the United States; that the Americans were 'barbarians' of an alien and inferior race; that they came to China with no intention of identifying themselves with the country, but only to make money and carry it or send it back to their own land; that their religion was false, their mode of life offensive, and their competition with Chinamen engaged in like occupations undesirable. It could add that, unlike the Chinese in the United States, the Americans came to China uninvited; that their admission was extorted by violence, and that this violence voided all contracts, which must now be maintained, if at all, by force, as they had originally been secured."

If the Chinese government should expel the Americans by force, our government could not resist their expulsion or punish it without the help of some foreign power, for our own navy would be quite unequal to the task, for China is no longer a weak military power. In the "Opium war" between England and China from 1838 to 1842, the English general, Sir Hugh Gough, confessed that the Chinese made a very brave, although unskillful, resistance. The Tartar general burned himself to death in his own house; the defeated Chinese immolated themselves, their wives and children, as bravely as did the Jews on the capture of Jerusalem by Titus. In 1859 the English and French made war on China, captured Peking and burned the Summer Palace, the Chinese, as before, making a very brave but very unskillful resistance. These wars forced China to open her six principal ports to foreign trade and foreign residents. The victory was apparently with the allies, but China, through the breach of her broken wall of exclusiveness, has acquired no small knowledge of the civilized art of war. China is no longer a gallant fool in war as she was in 1839 and 1859. She has excellent iron-clads, an arsenal, improved arms and cannon, made after European models. France, remembering the easy sack of Peking in 1860, attacked China recently with confidence, but after losing 20,000 men and spending $215,000,000, was glad to make peace. The task that France, with her splendid iron clad fleet, was obliged to abandon, we could not execute.

Grant was wounded but once, and slightly, during the war. Sherman was wounded three times at Shiloh. Hooker was hit on Antietam; Meade at Glendale, in McClellan's retreat from Richmond; Hancock at Gettysburg. Sheridan, Burnside, Thomas, Schofield, Pope, McClellan and Buell never got a scratch. Lee, Bragg, Hardee and Beauregard were never wounded. Longstreet, Ewell, Joe Johnston and Hood were badly hurt. Bonaparte was never hit, save by a spent ball at Wagram. Greville in his "Memoirs" writes of Wellington that Lord Fitzroy Somerset (afterward Lord Raglan) never saw a man so cool and indifferent to danger as Wellington.

Gen Black, commissioner of pensions, has cited to a senate committee the case of a pensioner who has been paid $10,155, under the act by which payment of arrears of pensions is granted, but who never was in the presence of the enemy, and slept in the open air only a single night. This lucky beneficiary of national benevolence enlisted for thirty days' service and was with his regiment only twenty days, and yet this afforded him a claim "under the act" to that enormous gratuity. The incident well illustrates the abuse of the arrears of pensions system.

The Portland and Willamette Valley Railway company, limited, (Narrow Gauge) wants to secure depot facilities in this city. This, we imagine, will not be difficult, since the privilege of purchase is open to all honorable business. Property well suited for the purpose named can be, without doubt, readily secured by the simple, ordinary method of bargain and sale. Should it come to the question of begging, or stealing, some difficulty might be experienced, of course.

ELEMENTARY TRUTHS

There are certain elementary truths about liberty, labor and legal rights which there ought to be no occasion for stating, since they are so exceedingly elementary and plain; but since they are violated or ignored every day, it is nevertheless apparent that they have not yet been impressed as they should be, and must be, upon the general mind. One of these primary and patent truths is thus stated by the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*:

The right to strike must sooner or later be defined as beginning and ending with the right to quit work. It cannot be stretched to include the right of obstruction to persons who wish to take vacant places or destruction to the property of former employers. Within these limitations a strike is lawful, and when it is not also wise the burden of folly will be upon the strikers.

But because the right to strike is *not* defined as beginning and ending with the right to quit work, and because on the contrary, it is often made to include the right to prevent others by force from working in the situations which the strikers have abandoned, and because, further, through the exercise of force and violence to prevent men who are willing and anxious to work from doing so, nearly all the great disturbances now prevailing have arisen, it becomes necessary to recall attention to fundamental truths anent which we make another quotation, the present excerpt being from the New York *Times*:

It admits of no question or debate that every man has the absolute right to work for his living and dispose of his own labor on whatever terms he pleases. If he chooses of his own free will to qualify that right by agreeing to abide by the orders of an association which he voluntarily joins nobody can complain. That is also a thing which he has a right to do. But no union formed of a part of the working force employed in any particular trade or occupation has any right to coerce men into joining it on the penalty of being driven out of the trade or of being deprived of his occupation. While a man has a perfect right to join a union if he sees fit and abide by orders emanating from a power to which he thereby submits the control of his action he has an equal right not to join a union and to be unmolested in his efforts to gain a livelihood. It is the worst kind of tyranny that says to him he shall not work unless he submits to the authority of a union.

The present labor troubles of the country are due chiefly to violations of the rights thus plainly stated. The right principle, which at last must prevail, will bear stating again and again, viz: "If the men in the employment of any individual or any corporation choose to strike as a means of enforcing their demands, whether they be reasonable or not, they are entitled to all the advantage they can secure in that way. They have the right not to work, and if the employer cannot get along without them, he may be compelled to yield to their demands. But other men have the same right to work that they have to be idle, and if the employer can get along without them by filling their places with these other men, he has the right to do so without interference with his property or his business."

Mrs Virginia Campbell Thompson, has been reappointed postmaster at Louisville, and there is a large sized row in Kentucky in consequence. Mrs Thompson was first appointed nine years ago by President Hayes, largely, it is said, because she was the daughter of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the church bearing his name. President Garfield himself was a Campbellite, and naturally re-appointed Mrs. Thompson. Her second term expired last spring, and the local democracy was actually aghast when it was found that she had actually asked President Cleveland to give her another four years. There were several strong democrats of the other sex trying to get the place as a reward for long and faithful party service in the discouraging absence of an enemy, and the fight between them alone became the hottest thing of the kind in this whole broad land. All these patriots left Mrs. Thompson and her candidacy out of account, but Mrs. Thompson by no means reckoned her candidacy a thing for empty show, but pushed it in the most practical way. The appointment, it is said, completes the split between the president and the Kentucky democracy.

There are a good many men and a great many women in the world that, failing to love anything human, live and die surrounded by a company of pet dogs, cats and canaries. The place of such people in this life ought to be in a dog kennel, and after death their paradise ought to be in the animal heaven, if there is any such place, where the wicked small boy ceases from troubling the pampered poodle or the truculent tom cat, where the discordant parrot is at rest. Can anybody tell why it is that men and women who are not at all disposed to suffer little children to come unto them are always ready to kiss a flea-bitten puppy and pour baby talk by the hour into the ear of a shrieking parrot, a chirping canary or a mewing kitten? It does seem as if a star-eyed child was quite as worthy of petting and adoption as a mal-odorous puppy or a strident-voiced parrot, but some people that always repulse children make dogs, cats and monkeys welcome.

Cronin, the agitator, is again at Astoria, where he is haranguing the fishermen, saying they are right and are going to have what they demand. Their motto should be "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." The *Astorian* intimates that the canners cannot pay the prices demanded for fish and says: "To the impartial observer it is difficult to see in what way the meeting and speeches there made can be conducive to a mutually satisfactory settlement of the existing differences. Boiled right down the speeches amount just to threats of coercion and ruin to those who—canners and capitalists—refuse to accede to their demands which they declare are unalterable."

In the New York legislature a bill providing for submission to the voters of the state of an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors has been proposed, and in the house it has been carried to a third reading. On the motion that it be read a third time it was supported by sixty republicans and one democrat, and opposed by forty four democrats and twelve republicans.

Public school methods, as engineered by educational quacks, is briefly illustrated by the following paragraph in the San Francisco *Post*: "School teachers have had to go without their salaries, and children are being taught in barns in this city, yet the school superintendent can afford to spend nearly $1000 on his report."

Last year the Western Union laid 2[illegible]2 miles of underground wires in Washington, making a total in that city of 992 miles. In New York 6[illegible]7 miles of underground wire were laid. There are [illegible] miles in Pittsburg, 25[illegible] miles in Boston and 134 miles in Brooklyn. Even in Baltimore a beginning has been made.

"Mr Conkling," said Henry Ward Beecher in Chicago, the other day, "is now making $50,000 or $100,000 at his law, but it is not for himself. He is paying off endorsements made for friends to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars."

The Way We Do It

Evening Telegram

Five or six thousand head of cattle have recently been sold in Southern Oregon. They will be carried by rail to Portland and taken hence to Montana partly by rail and partly on foot. They will run on the range of Montana till they get fat, whence they will be taken to Chicago. There they will be butchered and canned, and the beef will be sent back along the route, much of it finding its way to Portland and even into Southern Oregon, where the cattle started from. This is a great country, with a truly "invigorating" climate.

Sent In his Bill

Texas Siftings

Indignant father— Here is a pretty state of things." "What's the matter?" "A young doctor who has been engaged to my daughter for the last two years and been calling on her almost every evening, has broken off the match." "Well, I expect it is a good thing to get rid of him." "I don't mind his breaking off the match, but the scoundrel has the cheek to send me in a bill for all the calls he has made on her."

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE, the universal remedy for Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Bruises.

Enormous Pur
WASH DRESS
NEWEST FA
During the past month ... the enormous purchase of ... Dress Goods and ... rates. They are now ... this week.
This is, without exception, ... chase ever effected ... and affords us ... public the very latest ... in Wash Dress Goods at
The LOWEST P
Yet Known in Port
Among the many ... following
At 7c a yard—
At 7c a yard—
At 12½c a yard—
At 12½c a yard—
At 25c a yard—
ETC. ETC.
S. W. Cor. Third &
75 pcs. Canvas Cloths......
150 pcs. Figured Circassian......
50 pcs. Biarritz Cloths......
120 pcs. Iridescent Braided......
60 pcs. Lace Beiges, (......
250 pcs. Crazy Cloths......
80 pcs. Cheese Cloths (......
35 pcs. All-wool Home Spun......
50 pcs. All Wool Cashmere......
Through a combination of ... ble circumstances in ... enabled to offer the above ... quoted.
DIRECT IMPORT
NEW THIS
Boys'
In Navy and
Misses'
Very Handsome
131, 133 First
SPRING M
234 First
Spring Millin
The usual Fine Assortment ... display of
MRS. G. H. CLARK
JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING
Milwaukee, Wis.
JOS. SCHLITZ ... LAGER
PILSNER
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.

The Oregonian

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, April [illegible]

Place of Observation
Portland
Olympia
Roseburg
Red Bluff
Sacramento
Mendocino
Ft. Canby
Tatoosh
Spokane
Walla Walla

Maximum thermometer [illegible] maximum [illegible]

TODAY'S WEATHER. SAN FRANCISCO, April [illegible] For the succeeding thirty-two hours for Washington territory and Oregon [illegible] Cautionary signals [illegible] weather in Oregon [illegible] north of the Columbia river.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: E. White and wife, Mrs H. White, Small and wife, W. H. [illegible], R. Parker, Lieben, L. M. Hart, W. H. Fostler and wife, P. Stewart, Pres. Hailey, Mrs W. J. Quirk, daughter, and twenty six immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the [illegible] Line: J. T. Page, M. S. O'Neal, J. K. [illegible], J. Stuart McDonald, A. C. Paine, [illegible], Sweller, G. R. Halderman, R. E. Craig, seven immigrants.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The steamship State of California sailed for Portland to-day with the following passengers:

A V Mann
S Moore
Charles Brown
E Riedeger
Geo H Thurston
Rev P Carbon
Rev H Messing
A B Raleigh & w
H Hunt
H T Reeves
O Reeves
F Sakes
H C Hughes
A M Milwain
E L Bush
D Frankel
H A West
Miss Sallie Ba[illegible]
G R Bailey
Miss E Prager
Miss Lizzie Edwards
J F Scot
Edward O Keefe
E Adler
W E Cherry
F H Fleming
H E Crawford
F Mulraney
Miss Pearl Frantz
Miss E Miller
C H Nichols
J A McCaul
T K Wilmerding
Dr O A Wheaken
Mrs Browman
Mrs C H Dussel
Mrs W F Obear
Mrs Wanford & c[illegible]
H de Zoe
Mrs Wm Hall
Mrs Jas M Cotter
E S Hendricks
Geo F Nye
H Call
Mrs Thompson
J T Howland w&d
H T Luening
Rev J H Bates
H Bartelle
Ira H Wood
W A Post
Mrs I Smith
A Rieneman
Henry Smith
Clinton Colher
Daniel H[illegible]
J Hanover
Wm Ayer
A Left[illegible]
A Par[illegible]
David Pe[illegible]
Mrs Fillmore
Mrs E F Deury
M H Mann
C F Carby
J J Brown
Henry Ach
F C Goddard
Rev J Telleen
Col J McCracken
A W McClain
Miss A Van [illegible]
Mrs Reeves
H C Church
J S Harris
F A Moore
J S Boker
C Nathan
J Coheu
Chas L Pierce
John Ellis
Mrs B Richon
Mrs A F Edwards
Mrs M A Bruton
I Brisun
H I Kirk
J Brewer
T T Shrool
C W Young
M Young
J McDougal
Mrs W H Frantz
J J Morton
Theo Hieschman
S L Willard
Dr O J Stone
Miss Charlotte Rees
Mrs Carmichael
David Wilson
J J Holbrook
Miss F Bazenberg
A J McCauley
Mrs M Hemphill
Mrs Geo R Starr
C S James
M Hess
S Thompson
Mrs B[illegible]
J Cankor
Charles Mukw[illegible]
Mrs Wilson
B C Urie
F Sondheim
Mrs Bigelow
Wm Hargain
C Vogutty
Arthur Simmons
Mrs Clinton Collier
Mrs H[illegible]ar
A J Prager
Mrs C A Hunt
C C Schamm[illegible]
W J Obear
W H Buckner
J Donavan
And 202 steerage

THE STAGE

THE CASINO.—A fine audience gathered at the Casino last evening to witness the third presentation of the "Bohemian Girl." The performance was a vast improvement over that of Monday evening. Mr Branson sang the "Fair Land of Poland" in grand style and was loudly encored. "It was a Dream," sung by Miss G[illegible]frey, was thoroughly enjoyed. It is undoubtedly the finest piece of solo singing Miss G[illegible]frey has yet done in this city. Mr Murray [illegible] admirably, especially in the solos. His "Heart Bowed Down" was given with marked expression, and enthusiastically encored. Mr Murray was the recipient of a beautiful floral tribute. Fairly considered, his rendition of the role of Count Arnheim is a fine performance, and indicates that there is much promise in this young man's future. "The Bohemian Girl" achieved success and will have a good run.

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THE MINSTRELS.—The Georgia minstrels, who open at the New Market theater to-morrow night, are not a San Francisco organization, but have been on the road for about seven years and are well known over the East.

Y M C A GYMNASIUM

At a recent meeting of the committee of members of Y. M. C. A., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Prof. [illegible] for the [illegible] six months [illegible] is about to leave [illegible] winter term [illegible]

Resolved, [illegible]

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished [illegible]

[illegible]

More of spruce [illegible] in order [illegible] by Woodard Clarke & Co to meet the demand.

A Perfect Gem

Of a place is the new store of Mrs. A. [illegible], 171 First street. It is cosy, convenient and attractive, as are the millinery goods the lady is offering to the fair sex of the metropolis.

See advertisement of the Northern Pacific Manufactory company, who are now making big sacrifice in the sale of buggies, phaetons, wagons, etc. This is a pure, unadulterated home institution, and will command the trade in the course of time.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

Buy genuine Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Plummer & Everly druggists First and Main.

NOTICE

Parties going to Granite Creek mines British Columbia will save time and money by taking Victoria-Hope route.

Latest styles in bedroom sets in oak, cherry, oak and black walnut as well as a complete line of book cases and secretaries. An inspection of these new goods is invited. [illegible] Schindler & Co. Warerooms 166 First and 167 Front.

New York Fashion Bazar for May at Edwards [illegible] Co's, booksellers and stationers, Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Go to Keith's for Oysters.

Domestic patterns spring styles 123 First.

To cure malaria use Kennedy's East India Bitters.

I take my lunch and dinner at the Willamette [illegible] Yamhill streets.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds, George M Parker, Fifth street. Trade supplied.

OREGON KIDNEY TEA cures when all other remedies fail. Try one package.

GARRISON'S Sewing Machine Store, [illegible] Third [illegible] Portland, Or., for the latest and best.

Conservatory of music (Mrs Wetzell and Mrs Duff), rooms 23, 33 Portland savings bank building.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic, and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative qualities. 25 cts a box.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

AN—

Enormous Purcha

—OF—

WASH DRESS GOO

3000 PIECES

NEWEST FABRICS

—AT—

During the past month we have completed the enormous purchase of 3000 pieces Wash Dress Goods and shipped them at the low rates. They are now here and will be on this week.

This is, without exception, the largest purchase ever effected by one house in this city and affords us an opportunity to offer the public the very latest Novelties and Styles in Wash Dress Goods at

The LOWEST PRICE

Yet Known in Portland

Among the many attractive lines offered are the following desirable fabrics:

At 7c a yard—2000 yards Seersucker, Regular price 1

At 7c a yard—2500 yards Challies, Regular price

At 12½c a yard—2 cs Challie Lawns

At 12½c a yard—3 cases Bourette Ginghams.

At 25c a yard—2 cs. Scotch Zephyr Ginghams.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

S. Lipman & Co.

S. W. Cor. Third & Morris

75 pcs. Canvas Cloths	
150 pcs. Figured Circassians	
50 pcs. Biarritz Cloths	
120 pcs. Iradiscent Bradford Lustres	
60 pcs. Lace Boucles, (Evening Shades)	
250 pcs. Crazy Cloths	
80 pcs. Cheese Cloths (Evening Shades)	
35 pcs. All wool Home Spuns	
50 pcs. All Wool Cashmeres, New Shades,	

Through a combination of most favorable circumstances in purchasing, we are enabled to offer the above lines at prices quoted.

John Cran & Co

DIRECT IMPORTATIO

NEW THIS DA

Boys' Jersey Sui

In Navy and Drab Color

Misses' Jersey Costum

Very Handsome.

131, 133 FIRST ST.

SPRING MILLINER

Advance

211 First St.

Spring Milliner

The usual Fine Assortment now on display at

MRS. G. H. CLARKE'S

Fourth and Columbia.

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS,

Milwaukee, Wis.

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agts.

Portland, Or.

BICYCLE AGENCY

F. T. MERRILL,

62 First Street, Portland, Or.

New and Second hand wheels in stock.

COLUMBIA [Catalogue.]

The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, April 28—4 P M

Place of observation	Hgt of Bar	Chge last 8 hours	Ther	Direction of wind	Rain fall inch	State of weather
Portland	29.84	−11	54	NW	00	Fair
Olympia	[illegible]	−1[illegible]		SW	00	Clear
Roseburg	29.8[illegible]	−10	4[illegible]	N	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.8[illegible]	−01		SE	00	Cloudy
Sacramento	29.80	−02	[illegible]	SW	00	Fair
Mendocino	29.93	02	48	N	00	Cloudy
Ft. Canby	29.80	14	57		00	
Baker City	29.7[illegible]	−24	44	SE	0	Rain
Spokane	29.7[illegible]	−6	1[illegible]	SW	00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.87	−6	[illegible]	SE	00	Fair

Minimum thermometer [illegible] maximum [illegible]

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—8 P M Indications for the succeeding thirty two hours for Washington territory and Oregon rain preceded by fair weather in Oregon. Cautionary signals are up on and north of the Columbia river

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: E. White and wife, Mrs. H White, Chas Engel and wife, W. H. Upson, B Parker, H Lehen, L. M. Hart, W. H. Foster and wife, H F. Stewart, Pres. Hailey, Mrs. W J. Quirk and daughter, and twenty-six immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: F. T. Page, M S O'Neal, J. K. Field, J. Stuart McDonald, A. C. Paine, F Fessler, G B Halderman, R. E. Craig and seven immigrants.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—The steamship State of California sailed for Portland to-day with the following passengers

A V Mann
[illegible]
Stanley Brown
J Hodges
Geo H Thurston
Geo F Carbon
Geo E Messing
J E Blakeshaw
E Hunt
H T Reeves
J Reeves
J Bates
E G Hughes
A M McEwain
S L Pond
J Frankel
J A West
Miss Sallie Hazenberg
C O Bailey
Geo E Fraser
Miss Birdie Edwards
J Beale
Henry O Keefe
A Miller
W R Cherry
J B Fleming
S E Crawford
J McIlvaney
Mrs Pearl Frantz
Geo R Miller
S H Nichols
J A McCall
J E Wilmerding
F & A Wheaton
Mrs Brewman
Mrs C H Dussel
Mrs W E Obear
Mrs Wanford & 3 ch
Belle Zoe
Mrs Wm Hall
Mrs Jas H Cotter
J B Hendricks
Geo E Nye
E Coll
Mrs Thompson
J T Howland, wf & d
B F Leeching
Rev J H Bates
J Bartelle
Mrs H Wood
W A Post
Mrs L Smith
A Bauerman
Henry Gridley
Clinton Coll er
Daniel Hoag
J Hanover
Wm Ayers
A Collins
A Beyer
David Perkins
Mrs Fillmore
Mrs B F Denny
M H Mann
O E Curby
E L Brown
Henry Arb
E C Goddard
Rev J Telleen
Col J McCracken
A W McClain
Miss A Van Eltar
Mrs Reeves
H C Church
T S Harris
F A Moore
J S Boker
G Nathan
L Cohen
Chas I Pierce
John Luis
Mrs B Kichner
Mrs A F Edwards
Mrs M A Bquton
I B Isom
H I Kirk
T Brower
T T Shroul
C W Young
M Young
J McDougal
Mrs W H Frantz
F J Morton
Theo Hieschman
S L Willard
Dr O J Stone
Miss Charlotte Reeves
Mrs Carmichael
David Wilson
J T Holbrook
Miss F Hazenberg
A I McCauley
Mrs M Hemphill
Mrs Geo R Stuer
C S James
M Hess
S Thompson
Mrs Barnes
J Cantor
Charles Mukw
Mrs Wilson
H C Uno
F Sondheim
Mrs Bigelow
Wm Hargain
C Yogutly
Arthur Simmons
Mrs Clinton Coller
Mrs Hoag
A J Prager
Mrs C A Hunt
C F Schamnerth
W E Obear
W H Bunker
F Donavan
And 202 steerage

THE STAGE.

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Y M. C A. GYMNASIUM.

At a recent meeting of the committee of the members of Y M. C A, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, Prof H C Schacht who for the past [illegible] months has led the classes in [illegible] is about to leave us owing to the expiration of the winter term be it

Resolved, That we acknowledge in him a most efficient teacher as well as a thorough [illegible] who professionally and socially has been [illegible] to the association. Be it further

Resolved That we tender him our [illegible] for his untiring and patient skill [illegible] instructor together with his [illegible] patience under all circumstances [illegible] in the most unqualified [illegible] Be it

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions [illegible] furnished Prof Schacht

Just received new pattern of [illegible] Walton at Freeborn & Co's

A trunk as is a trunk and [illegible] the valises sold by Silberstein [illegible] Esmond hotel

Marks Bybbe was so busy [illegible] (try make) yesterday that he could [illegible] to write an "ad

Sure date of Henrichs [illegible] pianos [illegible] gold watches and clocks way below [illegible] Real goods in variety

1000 Barrels

More of spruce gum ordered by Woodard, Clarke & Co, to meet the demand

A Perfect Gem

Is a place is the new store of Mrs A [illegible] No [illegible] First street. It is cosy convenient and attractive, as are the millinery goods the lady [illegible] pleasing to the fair sex of the metropolis

See advertisement of the Northern Pacific Manufactory company, who are now making a big sacrifice in the sale of buggies, phaetons, wagons, etc. This is a pure, unadulterated home institution, and will command the trade in the course of time.

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Buy genuine Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Plummer & Byerly druggists, First and Main

NOTICE

Parties going to Granite creek mines British Columbia, will save time and money by taking the Victoria-Hope route

Latest styles in bedroom sets in oak cherry bog oak, and black walnut, as well as a complete line of book-cases and secretaries An inspection of these new goods is invited G Shindler & Co Warerooms 168 First and 167 Front

New York Fashion Bazar for May at Edward Debum & Co's booksellers and stationers 40 Washington street,

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Go to Keith's for Oysters.

Domestic patterns spring styles 163 First st.

To cure malaria use Kennedy's East India Bitters.

Take my lunch and dinner at the Willamette No [illegible] Second street

Rover Wire spring beds. George M Parker 191 First street. Trade supplied.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ABSCONDING DEBTORS RELEASED —Eight days ago Sylvester Husted and John Green were arrested as absconding debtors on complaint of Lee Laughlin, of North Yamhill, just as they were about to leave on the train for Kansas, with their families. Husted, who owes Laughlin $106, was kept in jail but a short time, and on his proving to the satisfaction of James McCain, Laughlin's attorney, that he had nothing was discharged from custody It seems that Green, previous to leaving North Yamhill, sold out a timber claim to the Yamhill lumbering company for $800 He owed Laughlin when he left $130. When arrested in Portland, Green asserted that he was without means, but a few days' confinement in jail brought him around, so he telegraphed to his wife for money and received in return $150 He settled with Mr Cain, and yesterday was allowed to go on his way rejoicing Mr Cain says Mr Laughlin would not have caused the arrest of Green and Husted had they not acted very mean with him, and likewise asserted when they left North Yamhill that they were not going to leave the state.

RETURN OF OREGON HORSES —Tate Lindsay states that the reports in circulation in regard to the fast time made by Jane L, when driven by Hickox in San Francisco, are utterly without foundation Jane L was not driven by Hickox and did not during her visit to California lower her record of last fall, 2.24½. His horses had rather a rough trip coming up on the Oregon, but stood it well and landed in good order. Mt. Vernon fell lame while in San Francisco, from a splint, but was treated by a good veterinary surgeon and will come out all right Betty Finch is in good shape and looking well John Green's three year old filly has done no lying yet to distinguish herself, but evinces great promise Among the horses brought up on the Oregon was a racer bought by R. Perkins at Stanford's, which will be entered for the races here this fall There were also two "Cleveland Bay" mares from England for Ladd & Reed. They have already a horse of this breed, which is used for carriage horses principally, being stylish and of good size

REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH RATES In the telegraph columns of THE OREGONIAN yesterday, mention was made of the reduction of telegraph rates as to cable and coast messages The reduction affects the tariff in this state between Portland and the following offices and goes into effect on the first of next month Ashland, Myrtle Creek, Jacksonville, North Powder, Union Station, Baker City and Huntington, from 60 cents to 50 cents Union City from 75 cents to 65 cents Union City is two and one-half miles from Union Station, and messages have to be transmitted from the station to the city over a telephone line. This accounts for the extra charge. In accordance with the reduction, the rate between any two points within this state reached by the Western Union company's lines, is not to be more than 50 cents for ten words The reduction in cable rates does not go into effect until May 5th.

LOVELESS TAKEN EAST —Judge Stearns yesterday morning decided the case of E. L. Loveless, in which a writ of habeas corpus was argued Monday The conclusion of the court was, that the papers on which Loveless was held were properly made out and certified to sufficiently to justify his detention here. Accordingly, Sheriff Claughton, of Chehalis left yesterday for Memphis with his prisoner The crime for which Loveless is being brought back, is the fraudulent conversion of $800 to his own use It appears the firm by whom he was employed in Tennessee gave him that amount of money to go to Alabama to do some business for them, and instead he came out to this coast, bringing his wife with him The reason of Loveless' going to Chehalis is that his wife has relatives living there Mrs Loveless is at present in Portland

FISHING AT OREGON CITY Fishermen will now proceed to pick out their stoutest rods, lines and reels and invest in spoon hooks and hie them away to the falls at Oregon City, where the small salmon are biting freely, and sometimes a big one bites as well A dozen were caught with the hook yesterday The owners of the island where the best fishing is now charge only four bits for the privilege of fishing there It is doubtful if there is another place in the Northwest, or in the world, which furnishes such good sport for the fisherman as the falls at Oregon City when the salmon are biting well, and the number who visit the place to enjoy this sport is increasing yearly But it is no sport to go there unless one is provided with good stout tackle and plenty of spoons

OPIUM SALE —Something over twenty boxes or 100 pounds of the captured opium sold at Port Townsend a few days since, arrived here yesterday It was bought by Sid Back, a well known Chinese merchant, and was sold among the Chinese firms here Sid Back bid off over $20,000 of the opium. Some of it was sold to Victoria, some at Seattle and the remainder here Ex-Collector Bash at Port Townsend bought $21,000 worth of the opium It was put up for sale in lots of one box of fifty pounds and was bid off at prices ranging from $11.80 to $12.80 per pound, averaging $12.25 The purchasers will probably not lose anything by the transaction.

FOOLING THE SKIPPERS.—W W Roberts manager of the Mariners' Home, has hung up in his office a curious looking shrub which he labeled "Patagonian lily, picked up off Cape Horn by Capt Morrison, of the ship Indiana." Nearly all the skippers in port have seen the specimen, and it is a common remark among them "Yes, I've seen the flower as I came around the Horn, but never thought it worth while to secure a specimen." Of course, they have seen the Patagonia lily. But it happens that the curiosity which Roberts has displayed is nothing more than a small branch of the cocoanut tree, and "flower" is the little cup to which the nut is attached while growing

NEW WATER SUPPLY FOR SPRINKLERS Last year nearly $4,000 was paid out of the fund for cleaning and sprinkling streets for water to supply the street sprinklers. The fund is not large this year, and as an economical measure Superintendent Matthews has secured the use of the old Cofferty fire engine for the city, and will station it at the foot of Washington street to fill the sprinklers from the river This will not be quite so convenient as taking the water from a hydrant, but it will cost much less, and there is plenty of water in the river for all city purposes The dust is beginning to fly rather lively and the sprinklers will have to come out in full force

SCARCITY OF SPRING GEESE There has been a scarcity of spring geese this season It is not certain whether they have longed coming in or have gone north by some new route D McNaster returned from Sauvie's island yesterday He ran across one small flock of geese and made six doubles and one single shot at them, and succeeded in bagging eleven geese, which may be considered pretty good shooting. The geese not killed started due north at express speed and are probably now somewhere near the North pole

PORTRAIT OF DR. McLAUGHLIN —S A Clarke has lately been presented by J Quinn Thornton with a daguerreotype of Dr McLaughlin, the well known pioneer. From this old picture Mr Clarke has had a number of photographs taken, which are fine portraits of the venerable old man who had so much to do with the early history of this state THE OREGONIAN acknowledges the receipt of a picture

HAND SHATTERED —An Italian while engaged in blasting stumps on a farm near the Red house yesterday was badly injured by the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge He was brought to the Portland general hospital last evening where two fingers and a portion of the palm of his hand were amputated. The unfortunate fellow is a newcomer here and cannot speak English.

SHORT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL —A regular meeting of the common council was held last evening President Fleidner in the chair and all the members present except Andrus, Farrell and Hacheney As soon as the roll had been called Sears moved to adjourn till Friday evening, which motion carried and the councilmen hastened out to bathe in the boiling pool of politics

TO TOURISTS.—On and after May 1st, the popular and commodious steamer Latona, Capt. Graham, will leave the foot of Taylor street daily at 10 A M for Oregon City, stopping at all points on the way This is a rare opportunity for excursionists to enjoy a day on the beautiful river Willamette Round trip tickets 50 cents.

WILL BE RAFFLED —Mr Edward Espey's last production prior to his departure for Paris, may be seen in the window of Sanborn, Vail & Co's The painting is entitled "Evening on the Coast of France," and is in his usual good style. In order to enable one to obtain a specimen of his work for a nominal sum, it is decided to raffle the painting

"DELEGATES," ATTENTION.—Remember in buying furniture that G. Shindler & Co, the leading manufacturers, are headquarters in that line—next door to St. Charles hotel.

Spruce gum is in demand, and the order has been duplicated by Woodard, Clarke & Co.

A HOME INDUSTRY

The State Insurance Company of Salem and Its Business

Every citizen has more or less property sh[illegible] insure, but he is neither economy nor wise if he insures in a company which is not sound to the core in substance and system Every dollar kept at home tends to increase the value of our own property and advance the interest of all citizens The interest of our people is surely not to have hard earned money carried from our borders elsewhere

We desire to call our readers attention to one of our most vigorous, growing and reliable institutions, one that possesses an able and economical management and the entire confidence of the people, as is apparent from the fact that with sixty or seventy outside competitors it is doing about one-sixth of all the business in its line in Oregon and Washington We refer to the State Insurance company, of Salem, Oregon, a reliable and trustworthy institution, which has passed the experimental state and is universally recognized as a tried and permanent company. Its premium receipts amount to about $100,000 yearly, which in ten years simply means $1,000,000 kept in Oregon and Washington territory instead of being sent to California, the East and Europe, where it is of no benefit to our people The advantage of patronizing a reliable home company like the State is or should be apparent to those in need of insurance To illustrate, suppose every person in the Northwest made their purchases in California and the East, not only of their insurance but their produce and manufactures of every kind, there would be no market here for anything the country would be a wilderness and the people would be compelled to seek a location elsewhere

The officers of the company consist of the following well-known gentlemen Hon I L Rowland, president, and one of our ablest and most honorable citizens and ex-state superintendent of schools, which position he filled in a manner highly satisfactory to all parties

Prof J B McElroy, present state superintendent of schools, is vice president, and a gentleman who as an educator and state officer has no superiors and few equals H W Cottle, who is secretary and general manager, is one of the ablest insurance managers on this coast, having had many years of experience, and is strictly honest and trustworthy in all of his dealings He is ably assisted by C D Gabriel son, assistant manager, who also has had many years of practical experience, and there are few men who are better posted as to the details of the fire insurance business. Major George Williams is treasurer, and is senior partner of the banking firm of Williams & England. He is highly successful as a financier.

The company's handsome and steady growth is the result of the popular necessity for a home company of this character. It sustained over sixty losses during the past year, aggregating about $10,000, which were adjusted and paid on an average of less than ten days from the time the company received notice of the same These facts show a promptness, energy and liberality in the adjustment and payment of these losses that should command the respect and admiration of all fair minded and impartial individuals No other company has paid its losses as a rule so soon after the occurrence of the fire, or has made a more just and equitable settlement of its losses than the "State"

The directory consists of Judge W W Thayer, judge of the supreme court of the state and ex-governor, a gentleman too well and favorably known to need mention W Herren, who for many years has been manager of the Salem mills, and Wm. England, banker at Salem. We also learn that Hon Richard Williams, W. R. Ayer & Co, Wm Connell, J F Jones & Son, and many others at Portland, Salem and elsewhere are connected with the company, and that the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and the prominent business men and firms of Salem, where the company is located and best known, commend it highly

The company purchased the substantial brick building corner of Commercial and Chemeketa streets, Salem, Ore, which is finely fitted up and furnished. They are here to stay, and a credit to the Pacific northwest.

THE COURTS.

CASE APPEALED.

November 13, 1884, W C Wilson brought suit against William Dunbar to recover a balance alleged to be due for services rendered and labor performed, and on April 17 last he got a judgment in the state circuit court for $[illegible] with interest at 8 per cent. from March 6, 1886 Yesterday defendant, by his attorneys, filed notice of an appeal to the supreme court The grounds of the appeal are as follows,

First—The court erred in overruling the defendant's objections to the first finding of the referee and in sustaining the said finding which was to the effect that plaintiff and defendant never had any account stated on the 1st day of January, 1880.

Second—The court erred in overruling the objections of defendant to the second finding of fact made by referee to the effect that the account of plaintiff set forth in his complaint to the amount of $2026 98 is correct and that plaintiff performed work and labor for defendant from and after the 1st day of September, 1879, up to and including the 23d day of June, 1881, of the reasonable value of $2026 98, and the court erred in sustaining said finding

Third—The court erred in overruling the objections of defendant to the fifth finding of the referee to the effect that there is now due and owing from defendant to plaintiff the sum of $939 95 and in sustaining said finding.

Fourth—The court erred in overruling the objections to the finding of law of said referee that plaintiff was entitled to a judgment against defendant for $939 95

Fifth—The court erred in admitting the testimony of the plaintiff as to his account with defendant where he refreshed his memory from a written memorandum and in overruling the objection of defendant to the same

Sixth—The court erred in sustaining the motion of plaintiff to confirm the report of the referee

Seventh—The court erred in rendering judgment against defendant upon said report for the reason that the findings of said referee did not support said judgment and because they were against the law and evidence in the case and because no legal evidence was submitted tending to establish plaintiff's claim

W C Noon & Co have commenced suit in the state circuit court against S M Jeffreys, Thomas M Jeffreys and J F McKenney to recover $124 with interest from April 19, 1885, and $25 attorney's fees

U S CIRCUIT COURT

United States vs. Carlos D Reed set for hearing Monday, May 3

The hearing of the application for a new trial in the Grismonds case was continued in the state circuit court department number 2 yesterday, until Friday The postponement was had by consent of the attorneys of both sides

POLICE COURT

But little business was transacted in the police court yesterday. J C. Bloom and J B Hellwell were arraigned on a charge of backing their wagons against the curb on First street, contrary to a city ordinance C. E Harbaugh, of the First street railway company is the complainant. He alleges that the thoroughfare was so obstructed as to interfere with the passage of the cars Mr. Hellwell explained that he had a packing case to load and could not do it without backing up. Both cases were continued until Friday. Jack Thompson, alias Paddy Ryan, was convicted of vagrancy and fined $25, but on agreeing to leave town he was given an opportunity of doing so Thompson recently served a sentence in the county jail for taking and selling another fellow's coat, and keeping all the money to himself As an officer remarked, he had a habit of picking up things. Philip Donovan, the sailor who cut P I O'Brien's throat, said he was drunk at the time and didn't remember anything about it. Judge Dement remarked, "I will set this case for Saturday. By that time O'Brien will probably be able to be out." Attorney Gleason, "Wont Friday do, your honor? There's a democratic convention on Saturday, and a republican convention today" "Very well," replied the court "Friday, then"

ANOTHER OPEN LETTER.

April 27, 1886.

To the Tax-Payers of Oregon —At the last session of our legislature a law was enacted known as the "Ready bill," approved February 17, 1885, "to regulate the sale of spirituous, malt and vinous liquors" in Oregon. That bill, as it passed the house, contained the requirement that any person wishing to sell such liquors must obtain the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters in the precinct to a petition to the county court for license, authorizing such traffic, which petition, with the names of the signers, was required to be published for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of the county, giving notice of the day upon which application to the county court would be made for the granting of such license. The object of the bill, in requiring the names of the signers to be published, was to prevent bogus signatures and to let the people know what persons in the community desire to encourage the sal[illegible] pon[illegible] the sense, however [illegible] was [illegible] by striking out the [illegible] publication of the names [illegible] and thus the people of Oregon were deprived of the chief [illegible] of the [illegible] measure intended to res[illegible] subversive of the well being and good order of society

Now taxpayers of Oregon, what we need and must have at the next session of our legislature, is an amendment of the law as it now stands, requiring that such petition must be signed by a majority of the taxpayers of the precinct in which the liquor is to be sold, and that the names of the signers be published They who have to bear the expense of convicting and hanging, or confining and feeding the criminals, and sheltering and supporting the paupers and insane, who are made such by this degrading and death dealing vocation, are the proper persons to say whether it shall be permitted in their neighborhood and they are also entitled to know the names of persons who favor the imposition of this burden upon them Am I not right in this? If so, then see to it, fellow-citizens, before you vote for any candidate for the legislature, upon either ticket, that he shall pledge himself publicly to use every effort within his power to secure such an amendment of the law, and if he will not do so, then do not vote for him. So now, gentlemen candidates for the legislature, speak out, and let the taxpayers hear from you on this subject Are you in favor of such amendment, and will you heartily support it, or not? No dodging We want a plain and emphatic yes or no A committee of ladies in each county of this state ought to call upon each candidate for the legislature in such county and present to him for his signature a pledge like this "I hereby pledge myself to the people of this county that, if elected to be a member of the legislature of Oregon, I will use every effort in my power to procure, and will vote for, an amendment to the existing liquor license law of this state requiring each petition for license to be signed by a majority of the taxpayers of the precinct in which such license is to be exercised, and that the names of the petitioners be published, with the petition, in a newspaper of the county for four consecutive weeks, giving notice of the day on which such petition will be presented to the county court, or city or town council, for the granting of such license." And when through the ladies should publish such pledge, together with the names of such candidates as sign and such as refuse to sign the same Come, mothers, wives, sisters of Oregon, here is a noble work for you to do in this matter If these candidates propose, if elected, to serve the tax-payers, let us know it, if they propose to serve the saloon keepers let us know it, and we will endeavor to see that they do not. Now, ladies, go to work

E. C. BRONAUGH

BRIEF MENTION

The county democracy meets to-night at Masonic hall

A Lobe has resigned his present position, having purchased the P C. Hammond store

The bakery attached the other day was Gustave Werth's, not Wittenburg's. It was so mentioned

Manager Clinton, of the Tivoli, is doing a rousing business, the house being well filled nightly

Joe Purdom, formerly sheriff of Douglas county, and now railroad agent at Gervais, was in the city yesterday

The steamship State of California, which sailed yesterday from San Francisco, brings 123 cabin and 202 steerage passengers.

Miss Emma Walters will sing at the Mikado entertainment at Mr. C H Lewis's residence, Eighteenth and G streets, to-night.

Another attempt was made yesterday to raise the body of Otto Radomsky. Giant powder cartridges were used, but the attempt was unsuccessful

George Patgas, a native of Denmark, and Franz Josef Frommell, a German, yesterday filed notice of their intention to become citizens of the United States

Dr G. Kellogg, an old resident of this city, died at his residence yesterday morning at 10 o'clock He had been ailing about seven weeks. He was aged 72 years and leaves a wife and family The funeral takes place Saturday

Charles Arickson, a Swede, employed on the O R. & N. Co's bridge across the Des Chutes, fell backward from one of the piers on Wednesday and suffered a broken arm and a fracture of the skull His injuries are considered fatal

A Labbe, who was stricken with paralysis of his left side a short time since, still continues to improve. He is able to sit up for an hour or two at a time, and can move his leg quite freely His arm, however, still remains in a paralyzed condition

There are now fifty men at work at the Butte quarry back of East Portland, getting out stone for the O. R. & N. Co's bridges The bridges at Umatilla and Des Chutes rivers are well along, but it will take some months to complete those at John Day and Wallula.

At the pavilion preparations for the free May-day ball are being actively carried on A practice of the May pole dance was had last evening The entertainment promises to be a most successful one. A valuable prize will be given to the best gentleman and lady waltzer.

H. Wise, who keeps a hand-me-down shop at the corner of First and B streets, waived examination in Justice Davis's court to a charge of gambling in running a poker game in a First-street saloon He was required to furnish a bond of $500 for his appearance to answer.

T. T. Nicholas was brought down from Wasco county yesterday, charged with violating the revenue law by putting cigars in boxes which had been used and on which the stamps had been canceled. He had an examination before U. S. Commissioner Paul R Deady and was held to answer

Assistant Superintendent of Streets Braden has just completed the very disagreeable job of repairing the outlet of the Mill street sewer About 130 feet of this sewer across the bottom near the river had been crushed in by a heavy fill placed over it. In some places a trench twenty-eight feet in depth had to be cut to get at the broken sewer It was a very nasty job and all concerned are glad it is done with

DEPTH OF LADD'S WELL

THE DALLES April 23

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Please inform us how far down the auger is in well on W. S. Ladd's place was on the 1st of April, or how deep it is now We have had a friendly dispute over the matter and have agreed to abide by the decision of THE OREGONIAN

TWO SUBSCRIBERS

The well was down 1580 feet on April 11, when work was suspended on account of a broken drill which is still at the bottom It will be fished out in a week or two probably

What Locality is Exempt

From malaria In city and suburb village and hamlet in the mining districts of the West the bottom lands of the South [illegible] coast country, with the fruits of husbandry in trackless wastes inhabited by half naked savages it exists But travelers sojourners [illegible] settlers all who are liable to it can protect themselves against the ills to which it gives birth or prevent them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Chills and fever bilious remittent dumb ague and ague cake are each and all overcome by this potent and searching specific It is not less efficacious for liver complaint, dyspepsia and costiveness, ailments not unfrequently complicated with malarial attacks Rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles and a want of vital strength are also remediable by its persistent use Appetite and sleep always seriously impaired by the nervous disturbance and biliousness consequent upon fever and ague are invariably restored by the Bitters

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

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IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

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PORTLAND, OR.

UNCLE MYERS, 189 First St.,

Will let you have money on Watches Diamonds, Jewelry, and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. Mail orders solicited.

NO PAIN. BREATHE AIR. VITALIZED AIR. FREHN BROS. DENTISTS. EASTERN PRICES. SETS OF TEETH $10 TO $15. STARK ST. BET 1ST & 2ND. ROOM 54 UNION BLOCK

THE BLUE BACK SALMON.

Appearance of the Blue-backs in the Portland Market Something of Its Habits.

The pretty blue-back salmon has made its appearance in the market again It is the most graceful of the salmons and the most elegant in color and also one of the smallest species, the males averaging about five pounds and the females less than four pounds in weight Next to the quinnat or Chinook it is the most valuable of the different species, and its inferiority is mainly that of size In many places it is known as the "red fish" from the color of its flesh, which is very similar to that of the Chinook and is preferred by some on account of being less oily These fish are the most important on the Fraser river, where it runs till midsummer and is known as the "suk-keg," or as it is more commonly pronounced "sock eye" They form the greater portion of the fish canned on the Fraser Some are canned on the Columbia They are too small to be taken in the seines commonly used, but are caught principally at the Cascades in fish wheels and in dip nets. It is rather a stirring sight to see a number of brawny fellows standing on frail scaffolds of poles or on a piece of plank supported by bolts driven in the rocks overhanging the seething, foaming torrent of the Cascades, continuously sweeping their long-handled dip nets through some narrow channel or swirling eddy, sometimes bringing out four or five of the pretty blue backs and occasionally a Chinook salmon, and then dipping many times in succession without catching any

The blue-back has its breeding grounds in Wallowa lake, or rather in the gravelly beds of two streams which enter the head of this lake. After entering this lake they soon change to a reddish color, as is common with many species at spawning time. They are taken in great numbers there and salted for consumption in that section. They used to be considered a variety of fish peculiar to that lake, and wonderful stories were told about the "red trout" of Wallowa lake, their numbers, size and excellence. The fish wheels at the Cascades are likely to considerably lessen the number of fish reaching the lake, although as the run commences before the water has risen enough to set the wheels in motion a part of the fish pass free of molestation except from the dip nets. The river is rising now and the dippers are at work, and a sight of them plying their hazardous trade over the roaring torrent will repay a visit to the Cascade Locks

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. WM T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts. San Francisco.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE PACIFIC TERMINUS

OF THE GREAT

CANADIAN TRANSCONTINENTAL R. R

The Canadian Pacific Railway will offer for sale, at their offices in the city of Vancouver commencing at 9 o'clock A M on the 5th of May

500 Selected Lots

In the Central Portion of the Town Site.

The Lots are in immediate vicinity of the sites for the Company's Wharves, Shops, Depot and Hotel and are considered the choicest lots for business purposes in the city

Plans and list of lots, together with terms and conditions of purchase can be had after the 1st May at the offices of the Company.

H. ABBOTT Gen'l Sup't

Vancouver B C April [illegible] 86 [illegible]

—THE—

[illegible]

SCHEDULE OF RATES:

Hacks for immediate use or at stated times, one person, not exceeding one mile	$ 50
Riding, per hour	1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and parties—	
1 or 2 persons to and from	2 00
3 or 4 persons to and from	3 00
To or from Trains Boats and Steamers—	
1 or 2 persons (ferriage extra)	1 00
Each additional person	50
(No charge for baggage.)	
Weddings—Each hack	3 00
Funerals (ferriage extra)	4 00

TWO-HORSE COUPES.

Rates for two horse coupes within the following limits—Not further south than Caruthers street, nor further west than Pacific nor further north than I street, nor further west than Twentieth—

Ordered for immediate use 1 person	25
Ordered at stated time, 1 or 2 persons	50
Riding and calling, per hour	1 00
To and from theaters and parties, per couple	1 50

MAGOON BROS., Props.

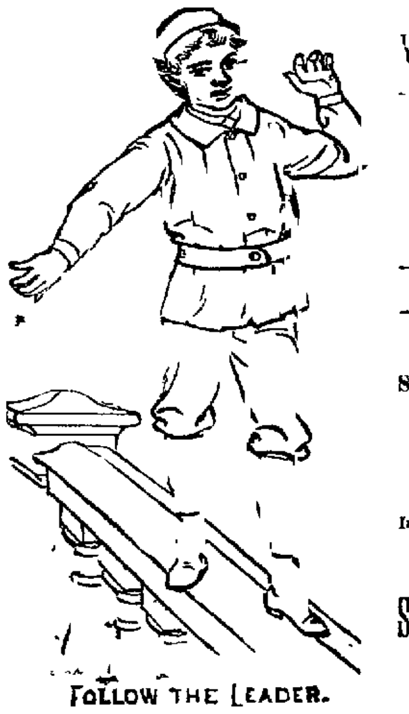
Telephone 331. Cor. Third and Madison

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 189 First St.

KOEN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.



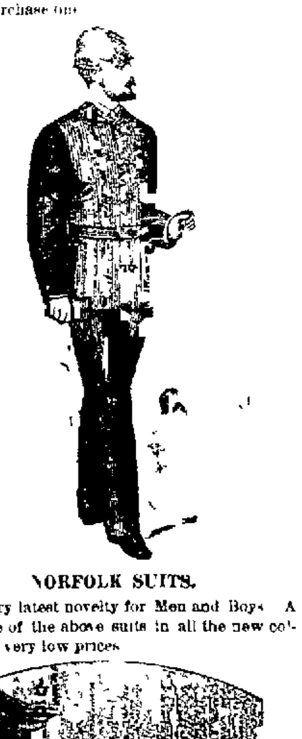
FOLLOW THE LEADER.

NO MATTER WHAT

Amount of money you wish to invest, we can please you We have Boys' Suits at $2, $3 $4, $5, $6, $7 to $8.50 to fit boys from 3 to 12 years Remember, we give with each Boy's Suit of over $1.50 value a Beautiful Colored Picture, framed and ready to hang on the wall an ornament that will be appreciated

YOUTHS' SUITS

For ages 12 to 17 years A Special Bargain this week Six different styles of $12.50 Suits marked down to $10 a Suit guaranteed all wool and a big bargain See them and you will surely purchase one



NORFOLK SUITS.

The very latest novelty for Men and Boys A large line of the above suits in all the new colorings at very low prices

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

The finest and choicest lines at very low prices White and Fancy Underwear in fine grades from $2 a suit upwards

For this week only, 45 Suits Brettel's Irish Balbriggan Underwear at $10 a Suit—regular price $1[illegible] guaranteed to be the finest made and the most durable, in beautiful colors. Those in need had better call early, as this line won't last long

SORENTO SCARF, 50c each.

100 dozens Fancy Scarfs, above shape, at 50c each—regular price $1 each Also, large lot, similar shape,

SILK SCARFS, 25c each.

Illustrated Catalogue free to any address

KOEN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

PARASOLS!
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AT

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The Largest, Most Complete and Choice Assortment at Lowest Prices!

Laces, Embroideries

White and Colors.

Special Inducements This Week!

NEW LACE DRAPERIES

—AND—

FLOUNCINGS TO MATCH

In Cream, Ecru, Biege and Black, Egyptian and Oriental.

Special Bargains This Week

JUST RECEIVED,

An Immense Assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

JERSEYS

Millinery.

TRIMMED HATS,

Elegant New Styles, Imported Direct.

THE PRICES WILL ASTONISH YOU.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From.

OUR PRICES DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST.

Nos 185 187 FIRST ST.,

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Through to 184 186 Second.

Between Yamhill and Taylor.

N. B.—Samples by mail. In ordering please state about what grade, color and quality of any goods required

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

THE—

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS.

AT THE—

OLD POPULAR STAND!

Cor First and Morrison Sts.

DESIRE TO STATE

That as Easter and the State Convention come at the same time this year they have clothing suitable for either

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION

TO OUR—

"Warren" Sack Suit, neat pattern, at	$16 00
"Trumbull" Sack Suit	14 00
Broken Plaid Sack Suit	16 00
Nobby Glenham Sack Suit	18 00
Drab Carmonia Sack Suit	18 00
Gray Mohair Sack Suit	20 00
Nobby Plaid Sack Suit	20 00
Corkscrew 1-button cutaway Frock Suit	22 50
Cassimere 3-button cutaway Frock Suit	14 00
Melton 3-but. cutaway Frock Suit	15 00

In connection with an immense variety of other Suits.

STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS!

All shapes! All sizes! All prices!

Full line of samples sent to any address with plain rules for self measurement. Extra sizes a specialty

[illegible] & [illegible]

COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

ORAL DISEASES.

In addition to my regular Dental practice, I will give especial attention to Diseases of the Mouth and Jaws, resulting from Dental troubles.

GEO. H. CHANCE, D. D. S.

Rooms in Odd Fellows' Temple, S. W. corner First and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—EASTERN prices. 167 [illegible]

A VOYAGE.

When sleep is coy and slumbers flee
I hasten down to the dreamland sea
Where fancy's boat
Doth lightly float
On the silent waters awaiting me.

I care not where the far shores be
Of the waters that sparkle so bright and free
I leap from the strand
And, oar in hand,
I ride on the tide of the mystic sea.

I slip away from the cares of day
And silently drift away away
Till dream clouds dense
Hide the shores of sense
And the land and the sky and the sea grow gray

Now glides my boat into darkness deep
Now cease my oars their rhythmic sweep
For full in view
A fairy crew
Is spreading their shadowy sails of sleep
—*Harland H. Ballard in St. Nicholas*

COURTSHIP UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

By HANNAH FULLER

[Written for The Oregonian.]

Courting is rather a [illegible] ing at the best, but when attended by outside difficulties it becomes quite a dreadful affair, so at least Tim Alden found it. Tim was a bright lad, with an honest, manly face and a blunt, straightforward manner. He was a favorite with the young gentlemen and a greater favorite with the young ladies.

He had one sad weakness: he was continually falling desperately in love with some fair damsel, and as continually recovering from that tender passion.

It was well that these [illegible] had never as yet had any lasting effect on the damsels, though [illegible] Tim was so tender-hearted that he would have been willing to marry the whole string of them at [illegible] single hour's heartache. But Tim was lucky, and at the time of which we write he was fancy free, without any [illegible] thoughts to mar his peace of mind.

"Now [illegible]," said he to himself, "I'll [illegible] to my education and not make a fool of myself any longer." So he bent [illegible] his Latin and algebra during school hours and played ball still more [illegible] during recreation time. No doubt he would have done so even now if Madeline Mather had not been promoted to his algebra class. Madeline was four or five years younger than Tim, and only the year before was nothing but a bit of a girl, whom he had often good naturedly steered down hill on his sled or helped out of some difficulty, as he always did the little girls. So it was with much astonishment he saw her promoted to his class and noticed how much quicker and brighter she was in that study than he was himself. And then, all at once, it flashed upon him that she had grown into a tall, handsome girl, when it seemed only yesterday she was an uninteresting awkward child.

He could not understand, and the more he studied over it the more interesting she became, till, by the end of the term, he had fallen into quite a habit of chatting with her over their lessons and carrying her books for her to and from the academy.

So he glided leisurely down the smooth and gentle current of admiration, brightened by the sunshine of two very bright eyes. Madeline was brilliant in intellect, refined in taste and ladylike in manner, with a supreme contempt for anything little or mean, and a calm indifference for anybody she did not like. Tim looked upon these qualities as so many evidences of genius, thankful that she did not show a calm indifference to him.

Madeline on the other hand was flattered by so much attention from one of the big boys, and was charmed with Tim's frankness and utter [illegible] of [illegible] conventionalities. So matters went very smoothly till Tim took the liberty to ask if he might have the pleasure of her company to two or three doings that were about to happen. Delighted and full of trepidation (for this was the first such event in her life) Madeline said "Yes" and rushed home to her mother to [illegible] consenting. Now, if Madeline had not been the oldest of a large family of [illegible] girls this story would never have been written.

Of the [illegible] not sure [illegible] think it was [illegible] Lill [illegible] Madeline [illegible] less [illegible] all of them, was decidedly [illegible] and [illegible]. While Madeline was the pattern of [illegible] Lill was [illegible] and [illegible] for that [illegible] if [illegible] not in mischief [illegible] care for fun [illegible] at any cost, and all the rest of the little girls looked upon Lill's [illegible] admiration and followed [illegible] with unhesitating loyalty.

It did not take Lill long to find out the state of affairs with regard to her sister and Tim Alden. It assumed [illegible] ridiculous aspect and was only [illegible] for fun. Madeline tried to keep Tim's appointment to wait upon her a profound secret, but it leaked out [illegible] and then [illegible] the campaign.

"You going to take [illegible] Mad? You'll have to get a pair of stilts [illegible] I'd make [illegible] Turkey [illegible] was you [illegible] well [illegible] to wear your [illegible] with [illegible] on it." [illegible] Madeline [illegible] the day was not long enough for Lill to [illegible] ing appetite. She kept up the [illegible] at night after they were all in bed, assisted by such of her sisters as could keep awake. For all except the baby slept in two large rooms with open communication between. Usually the scene closed with Madeline in tears and their father at the foot of the stairs, sternly commanding silence.

There was much secret plotting and consulting among the children on the day of the first of Madeline's outings. Madeline noticed it with many misgivings, and tried to bribe Lill into good behavior, but without success. Madeline dressed with great care, and looked very pretty as she waited in the parlor for Tim's appearance.

He was [illegible] were and [illegible] there [illegible] beautiful girl [illegible] them. Everything [illegible] serene until they [illegible] Madeline had [illegible] and to [illegible] Lill to keep her out of [illegible] medley of [illegible] and thereupon [illegible] house a [illegible] Lill blowing [illegible] was making [illegible] some toy [illegible] mouth organ [illegible] chorus by singing in [illegible] tune of "Drifted into the Ar[illegible]" [illegible] lowing words: "Tim Alden [illegible] go, a wooing go. Tim Alden [illegible] ing go, the lovely Madeline."

At this juncture [illegible] mother was [illegible] ening the unruly [illegible] geance of [illegible] father [illegible] sion broke up [illegible] by explosions of laughter [illegible] they had come.

Tim treated it all [illegible] Madeline's eyes flashed [illegible] cheeks flushed.

Evidently the father's [illegible] effect, for there was a long [illegible] broken by the following [illegible]. He was walking home from the Mathers' one afternoon, and was elated with joyful spirits and a growing sense of the delightfulness of being with Madeline, when he began to notice people casting very amused looks at him, and occasionally one would laugh. A couple of tittering school girls called archly to him if he had "seen anything of Madeline Mather." He sought a secluded place and looked himself all over, finding at last pinned on his coat tail a placard bearing in bold rude letters, "I LUV YOU MADELINE BE MINE!" It is needless to say that Tim was very wrathy, but Mr. Mather was not informed of the trick.

The days and weeks flew by and at the end of every one of them Tim was fonder of Madeline than ever before, while as for Madeline she was just awakening to find herself a woman, with the new strange thoughts and feelings of a woman, conscious of a strange thrill of pleasure at the presence of Tim. But she enjoyed this feeling without trying to analyze it. A year had sped by very pleasantly, with only occasional diversions through Lill's mischief, when an event occurred which awoke Madeline into the full bloom of womanhood. Tim accompanied her home one night from a lecture, and contrary to his usual custom he ventured to ask permission to come in and sit for a few minutes. These few minutes grew to half an hour. Madeline seemed more beautiful than ever with the charms of [illegible] love, and Tim was so fascinated that he forgot himself, the time, everything but Madeline. They were both so absorbed that they did not notice a slight form that glided along in the hall [illegible] and crouched down behind [illegible] chair.

As the conversation grew more and more interesting this [illegible] and more [illegible] reached a crisis when Tim extravagantly called Madeline the loveliest girl in existence and most necessary to his happiness. From behind the chair came a giggle and a titter. The spell was broken as suddenly as though a bomb had exploded in the middle of the room. Madeline [illegible] afterwards [illegible] the hall shrieking with [illegible] his hat and left.

The news [illegible] the little girls [illegible] Madeline [illegible] and [illegible] Lill laughed [illegible] children [illegible] Lill did [illegible] their mother appeared and drew from them the whole story. Lill [illegible] that she would not have done it but [illegible] Tim coming in and he looked [illegible] as I do when I have to take [illegible] and I was afraid something awful was going to happen and I wanted to [illegible]. The father was informed and [illegible]. Madeline was invited to a private interview with him and her mother, and plainly informed that she was too young to have big boys talking such nonsense to her, and that she might hereafter stay at home and darn stockings until she arrived at years of discretion. Madeline wept and considered herself and Tim as very much ill used individuals, and for two or three weeks went about with the air of a martyr.

But the budding love which her parents were anxious to repress burst all at once into full flow and vigorous bloom. Mr. Mather had also sought out Tim and expostulated with him for striving to win the love of so young a heart, and Tim finally promised to go away to college. He was soon to start there, without any understanding with her or arrangements for correspondence with the fair Madeline. Of course, however, he went to bid her good-by, and in a vague way he could not refrain from mentioning the promise he had given her father and to venture a hope that when he came back from his exile and [illegible] banishment he should find that she had not forgotten him. The effect of this was to deepen her affection, and as it was of an enduring nature it grew and strengthened as the weeks went by.

Tim added two or three years to his age and developed her loveliness [illegible] enough. Tim had never [illegible] ing his feelings toward her [illegible] merged from the [illegible] life into the finest [illegible] and Tim was [illegible] to win Madeline [illegible] had become settled and [illegible] part of him [illegible].

[illegible] had decreed that Tim [illegible] not an adjoining town [illegible] that she might [illegible] upon him. So one [illegible] drive [illegible] the livery [illegible] to [illegible] Madeline. [illegible] just [illegible] Mr. Mather [illegible]

[illegible] Madeline [illegible] and so she was dressing herself in her prettiest white muslin with flowers and ribbons, her eyes like stars and her cheeks [illegible] while little tremulous [illegible] flutterings of the heart greeted every [illegible] thought of Tim. When the door bell rang there was a great thumping of the heart, and she grew hot and cold and stood at the chamber door fearing to go down.

Tim was ushered into the house by his enemy of old, Lill, now a [illegible] witching young lady. She smiled coquettishly and asked Tim, as she led him into the cool parlor, if they should be friends now? Tim's reply was as politeness demanded, but he kept wishing that Lill would go. He did not wish to meet Madeline with the sister's sharp eyes upon him and her sharp tongue waiting a chance to wag at his expense. Fortune was kind for once. Lill was called away just as Tim heard a familiar step coming down the stair. Madeline, all a-tremble, opened the door and passed in to her fate. One of the little girls sent by Lill into the room a short time after rushed into her mother's presence crying: "Mamma! mamma! a big man is in the parlor hugging Madeline!" Her mother calmed the frightened child and said nothing.

When Tim rode away that night Madeline went into her mother's room and, hiding her face upon the kind parent's shoulder, confessed the old, old story. Lill lay awake thinking with a half serious [illegible] upon her face, and when Madeline came in for once the mischief lover did not tease, for she saw tears glistening in the sister's eyes and a strange, new beauty in the face. She was watching curiously and furtively. This would be the end of my story but for poor Tim. When that hero awoke the next morning from late but blissful dreams it was to [illegible] from [illegible] livery stable [illegible] who would like to know what he meant by running off with the [illegible] out to find that he had [illegible] Mr. Mather's and [illegible] left his fine [illegible] doors in Mr. Mather's [illegible]. It was rather a [illegible] drove back to his [illegible] house to [illegible] trail [illegible] and [illegible] did he feel [illegible] on Mr. Mather's [illegible] possible, also to [illegible] any [illegible] from the livery [illegible] Did it happen that [illegible] horse? Did Lill have anything [illegible] with it? He always suspected her. [illegible] All rights reserved.

The Frozen Baltic.

London Times.

Letters from Lubeck and other German Baltic ports declare that so severe a winter has not been experienced in those parts for very many years. In the harbor of Travemunde the vessels are quite blocked in by the deep ice, which cannot be broken through. Hundreds of laborers were employed to cut a passage, but the northwest gales brought fresh masses of ice to close the port. The neighboring island of [illegible] has been practically united to the continent. Heavily laden wagons passing over the frozen [illegible] as if it was an ordinary snow covered road, while the Baltic is frozen as far as the eye can see in the direction of Sweden and the Danish Islands. Sledges and sleighs are always moving swiftly over the frozen Baltic in a way wholly unprecedented in modern times.

A Druggist's Story.

[illegible] Chairman, druggist, Newburg, N. Y., [illegible] I have [illegible] past [illegible] years sold several gr[illegible] DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS [illegible] of it what I cannot say of any other medicine. I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest manner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough with the happiest effects. I have used it in my own family for many years; in fact, always have a bottle in the medicine closet ready for use.

A LUCID INTERVAL.

By JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

I am housekeeper at the Grand[illegible] mansion, at the head of a dozen servants, honored and prized by its bachelor occupants. The faithful and zealous discharge of my duties gives me some relief from my thoughts; the contemplation of another world, which for me affords satisfaction, makes this existence endurable. So I plod along, as I have for years, and so I shall until the end.

But to-day I have been strangely stirred. There were half a dozen gentlemen at dinner, and when I came to pour the coffee Philip Grand[illegible] made some remark to me, calling me by name. I saw that one of the guests put down his cup and looked at me. He looked longer and closer than good breeding permits [illegible]

What [illegible]

"But [illegible]"

The curiosity [illegible] was [illegible] aroused at this moment, and Dr. [illegible], the gentleman whose attention I had so strangely attracted, was best able to explain [illegible] situation [illegible] Mr. Philip [illegible] and then the spectre of twenty years past walked before me [illegible] reading from the [illegible]

I think you had better stop here. [illegible] of life may vex and [illegible] you if you are used only to its sunshine, [illegible] rather. However, here is my story.

I was an orphan in my twentieth year. Back of this time I care not to pursue my tale. Alone in the world, with few friends and no intimates, maintaining myself by my daily labor in the bookbindery, and possessed of the fatal gift of beauty, my existence was lonely and unsatisfactory. There was very little congenial companionship for me at the great boarding house; I had my books and my studies [illegible] my only occupation. Distrustful of men from the manner in which some of them had approached me since I entered the bindery, I grew cold and distant and would not consent to make any new acquaintances. So here I was, young, youthful, overflowing with health and animal spirits, but chilled by misfortune, and having no contact with the world. I was an enigma to all who knew me, and was rapidly becoming a burden to myself. What shape my life might have taken but for the new element that was thrown into it, it is idle to conjecture. Suddenly, almost in a day, life became a different thing. Ah, [illegible] the touch of a hand, how magical the transformations they can sometimes work!

Visitors were allowed in our great establishment, but very rarely had I so much as noticed one of them. One day some one [illegible] told me to look up from my work. I did so, and there stood my prince [illegible] of my life's fairy tale, young, handsome, with [illegible] gazing intently at [illegible]. Why do I speak [illegible] known upon the [illegible] our eyes met? [illegible] all [illegible] destiny [illegible] I knew it; that is all. [illegible] man's face had [illegible] before, and I knew long before he had a chance to tell me that I appeared to him [illegible]

Of course he did not speak this time [illegible] that I was [illegible] to return again. Several visitors followed; among them I happened to notice a tall [illegible] man with spectacles [illegible] walked with a cane. As I passed [illegible] I was [illegible] at the discovery that this one was following me along the street [illegible] as the park. "I know it would" I was certain that he would continue to [illegible] until he should be [illegible] to walk by my side. [illegible] enough that I was prepared for what was about to occur. Upon reaching my boarding house I ran up stairs to my room [illegible] through the blinds [illegible] I saw him slowly pass [illegible] the windows and then disappear in the darkness. I was not interested in [illegible] to [illegible] other footsteps. It was the [illegible] with spectacles and cane who [illegible] the house. But I hardly observed him. Is it needful that I tell how little by little, step by step, we two came together? Memory does not serve to tell me just how many days after this it was, where or in what way he spoke to me and I replied. He walked with me to and from the factory, carrying my parcel, talking all the time with his musical voice, filling my whole being with love and thankfulness. We spent our Sundays in the beautiful park, rambling about or sitting and reading from the same book. We lived but for each other. A month passed in this way, a glorious month, which touched with light all the gloomy factory routine. [illegible] his love glorified them. He had opened his whole heart to me. He was rich, so rich that money was a drug to him. His relatives were mercenary creatures, his pretended friends sycophants. He had turned his back upon them all in disgust and fled away to find new scenes and new faces. His quest had ended with me. Life had become worth living again. So he said, and truth spoke in his voice and [illegible]

[illegible] hear his voice again [illegible] the thrill and ecstasy of his kiss.

It was on Sunday that I got the final [illegible] for the next day we were to be married. [illegible] from him at the door that night I [illegible] to see up the sidewalk the figure of that man with the spectacles and [illegible] and pointed to the stranger.

"I don't know him, dear. Why should you be troubled about him?"

"I have seen him [illegible] so many times that it seems as though he were [illegible] you."

"He has never annoyed me; in fact I have never met him."

In a moment we had parted for ever. I parted with his kiss on my lips and with blissful anticipations of the morrow [illegible] this side the grave [illegible] this cruel life hold such pangs?

I rose in the morning radiant and happy. I sat in my room after breakfast in my traveling dress waiting for him to come and take me to the minister. He came not. Wondering greatly, I waited all that day, and the next, and still the next. On the morning of the fourth there was a message to my desolate room; a man was waiting to see me in the parlor. I flew down and found the hateful apparition of the man with the cane and spectacles. I stood angry, distressed and silent; he at first was too embarrassed to speak. He twirled his hat between his hands and coughed.

"I knew you were following Mr. Marshall about," I cried out. "Where is he?"

"I ought to have warned you before what might happen, ma'am," he said. "But I don't know much about young folks' ways, and [illegible] things were so [illegible] him. Yes, and I am sorry now that you feel so bad that I didn't warn you before."

"For God's sake, man, speak out!" I [illegible] to him. "Where is he?"

"He's at the [illegible] again, miss. They've had to take care of him."

The [illegible] the terror of what was to come overwhelming me. I could only [illegible] to the back of a chair and look imploringly at him. The man's stolid face showed a glimmer of compassion, and he still hesitated to speak.

"Better let me tell you," he said. "The [illegible] is no work for me; they sent [illegible] I know who you were [illegible] aunt, miss, and I'll try [illegible] read that, and you'll know."

He drew a newspaper of two days before from his pocket and handed it to me with his thumb marking a local item.

This is what I read:

A MOST [illegible] CASE.

The uncle of young Herbert Marshall [illegible] the papers to suppress the [illegible] years ago [illegible] Marshall [illegible] Herbert, the only [illegible] graduated at Harvard with the highest honors. Returning home with [illegible] delightful [illegible] the train [illegible] and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were instantly killed. [illegible] Herbert [illegible] It was not until [illegible] all his living relatives, and was [illegible] asylum. [illegible] developed the very [illegible] form of [illegible]. His existence for [illegible] years was apparently a perfect blank. Never giving [illegible] the sight of the face of his relatives [illegible] at the walls. Sometimes [illegible] talking softly to [illegible] but [illegible] to converse with [illegible]. Some of the best specialists in the profession concurred in [illegible] incurable [illegible].

Suddenly and without the least warning or indication of a change the sorely afflicted young man [illegible] restored to reason. Explaining that his aversion to his relatives continued [illegible] without [illegible] the slightest sign of mental unsoundness. The physicians [illegible]. They declared that so sudden, radical and so unaccountable a cure for such a type of insanity was simply impossible. They regarded his present condition as [illegible] lucid interval, and while hoping that it might be indefinitely prolonged, had experience taught them to [illegible] a relapse into the former state of the patient or worse at any time.

The surprising thing that we have [illegible] six weeks ago. When it had continued for two weeks the physicians of the asylum began to be hopeful, and as the patient continued perfectly [illegible] his earnest wish to be allowed to go about in the city in the [illegible] was granted. A watch was kept upon all his movements each day from the hour he left the asylum until his return [illegible] report [illegible] did not return till after lunch. His [illegible]

Mr. Marshall was preparing to go out [illegible] breakfast, when Dr. [illegible] that his face was [illegible] something [illegible] to feel his pulse, which Mr. Marshall [illegible] with a rudeness [illegible] surprise.

"[illegible] Mr. Marshall," said the doctor, "[illegible] you are not feeling quite well to-day. Had you not better stay here within and not go out till to-morrow?"

"No, no; I'll go now, to-day," the young man exclaimed with a vehemence [illegible] strange to him, and he started for the hall. [illegible] to his feet.

"Let us talk about it a moment," he began, but his patient would not listen.

"You shall not [illegible] You shall not [illegible] from me again; my will [illegible] notice now that I shall not [illegible] I am to be married this morning."

[illegible] As Mr. Marshall left the room he was met by two stout keepers, who grappled [illegible] at a sign from the doctor. Shrieking and struggling, the unfortunate young man was carried up stairs to the [illegible] room, and so frightful were his [illegible] tions that fears of [illegible] the doctor to order the straight jacket. After an hour of this [illegible] removed. Since then he has rapidly [illegible] into his late condition of melancholia. He notices no one [illegible] no questions. His mind is an utter [illegible]. But there is now added to his [illegible] the alarming condition of insomnia. He has not slept for thirty-six hours. Unless there is a change for the better in this respect his physicians fear that he cannot survive many days.

It is [illegible] well [illegible] How I [illegible] I know not. Will the [illegible] everything became all blank.

[illegible] next day [illegible] determined to find Herbert at whatever [illegible] to myself [illegible] of friends in the boarding house. I went out. The newspaper had furnished me the necessary clue, and [illegible] of the private asylum of which Dr. [illegible] It was two miles out [illegible] brought the doctor. He was [illegible] In a few words I stated my errand and earnestly begged leave to see Mr. Marshall.

"I regret to say, Miss Devine," was his instant reply, "that it is impossible. His own relations do not see him, and in his present condition I would not allow a stranger."

"I am no stranger to him," was my passionate interruption.

"Indeed!" and he raised his eyebrows. "May I inquire the cause of your interest in our patient?"

Without hesitation I told him all. He looked at first [illegible] my recital and [illegible] of pity crossed his face as I concluded.

"I heard something of this from that blundering Biggs," said he, "but I never suspected that poor Marshall had compromised himself with a person of your refinement and breeding, and, may I add without offense, beauty. Of course under the unfortunate circumstances you are not to blame. You could not know or suspect anything wrong. That stupid watch should have reported earlier what was going on; but it is all most unfortunate."

And may I not see him? [illegible]

He shook his head. "In your interest [illegible] to keep back the [illegible] my [illegible]"

"You will not blame me for my refusal, Miss Devine, harsh though it seems to you," said the doctor. "We are responsible to Mr. Marshall's uncle for the best possible care that can be bestowed upon him and the best treatment that our knowledge and experience can suggest. [illegible] that during a brief suspension of his malady the unhappy young man has engaged himself to get married—and to a person who, though one who would do honor to the choice of any sane man, is absolutely unknown to the aristocratic and exclusive relatives. I have not the heart to say it, my [illegible]"

To see [illegible]

And [illegible]

[illegible]

"What do you think would have been [illegible] had I been allowed to see him?"

"I would rather you wouldn't ask that question."

"But I still press it."

"Then I must answer you. Endless and needless [illegible] Dr. Gr[illegible] [illegible] perfectly conscientious [illegible] was doing his whole duty; perhaps he was. I neither censure nor judge him. But I should have acted differently. I should have laid out of sight utterly the mercenary aristocratic uncles and their probable objections to yourself. The question would have simply been, what is best for this patient? I should have answered it by bringing you to him."

He paused a moment and then added with wonderful tenderness:

"And that might have saved his reason and his life. [illegible]" All rights reserved.

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On and after Monday, April [illegible], the [illegible] will leave Columbia River [illegible] Alder st., every day at 2 P. M., for LaCamas [illegible] ing leave LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at [illegible] Fisher's and all intermediate landings. [illegible] passage apply at dock or on boat. W. S. BUCHANAN, [illegible]

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FR'M PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows: | FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear St. [illegible] 10 A. M., as follows:

State, Sunday, April 4 | Columbia, Sunday [illegible]
[illegible] Friday, April 9 | Oregon, Thursday [illegible]
[illegible] Wed'y, April 14 | State, Tuesday [illegible]
[illegible] Monday, April 19 | Columbia, Sunday [illegible]
[illegible] Saturday, April 24 | Oregon, Friday [illegible]
[illegible] Thursday, April 29 | State, Wednesday [illegible]
State, Tuesday, May 4 | Columbia, Monday [illegible]

And every fifth day thereafter until further [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change [illegible] or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U. S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash street [illegible] Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.
LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY [illegible]

WILLAMETTE RIVER.
Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. Monday, [illegible] for [illegible] and way points, returning [illegible] and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton [illegible] points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and [illegible].
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA Oregon & California R. R. And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento [illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	[illegible]
Ashland	7 45 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4 45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on the East Side Div., from foot of [illegible]

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	[illegible]:00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	McMinnville	[illegible]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office, cor. Stark and Second sts. Tickets for principal points in California [illegible] procured and baggage checked at company's [illegible] Corner F and Front Sts., Portland [illegible]

Freight will not be received for shipment [illegible] o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side [illegible]
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. Agt.

[illegible]

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRA[illegible] VIA YAQUINA.

TRAINS
Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday [illegible]
Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday [illegible]

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP YAQUINA SAILS

FROM YAQUINA.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Sunday	April 25	Monday [illegible]
[illegible]	May 9	Saturday [illegible]
Thursday	May 20	Thursday [illegible]
Wednesday	June 2	Wednesday [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change [illegible] days.

Fares and Freight at reduced and moderate [illegible] RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at [illegible] vallis.

For further information apply to [illegible] C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., [illegible]

Ma[illegible] RESTORED. Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.

The [illegible] NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible] A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. [illegible] Send Stamp for sealed particulars. Dr. WARD & CO., [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! [illegible]

Slab wood—$1 [illegible] MILL. Orders left at [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

ALASKA STEAMER!

The Steamship "Idaho" will leave Portland for Alaska and way ports via Port Townsend, on April 30 at 5 P. M. Under orders of the customs authorities no freight will be received by the steamer unless accompanied by proper clearance papers or custom house stamp. All such freight will be received on and after 20th inst. and up to noon of day of sailing.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

Portland and LaCamas Route.
On and after Monday, April 12 the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of [illegible] st., every day at 3 P. M. for LaCamas. Returning leave LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's Landing and all intermediate landings. For passage apply at dock or on boat.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Manager.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's.
MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope) [illegible] leave Portland daily at [illegible] foot of Alder st. south side) for Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, LaCamas, Washougal, [illegible] Cape Horn.

TO EUROPE!!
Cook's Excursion Parties leave in April, May, June and July. Send for Programmes. Individual Tourist Tickets for travel in all parts of the globe. Passage Tickets by all lines of steamers. Cook's Excursionist, with maps, published monthly by mail for Ten Cents.
THOS. COOK & SON 261 Broadway, New York.

STR. UNCLE RICHARD.
THE STAUNCH AND NEAT LITTLE STEAMER Uncle Richard will take excursion parties or [illegible] work. [illegible] on board foot of [illegible] st. East Portland.
H. P. McCAULEY in charge.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
STRS. LURLINE OR VANCOUVER.
Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Astoria---Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Astoria Monday Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. and connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern trains.
E. A. SEELY Agent, Portland.
B. SCOTT Pres't. Telephone No. [illegible]

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific R. R.
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
from Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Train leaves Front and G daily at 11 00 A. M.; arrive at Tacoma 6 15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.
Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at [illegible]
Train from the East arrives at 10.30 A. M.
Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at Eastern terminal.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows | FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear St. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows
Sunday April 4 Columbia, Satur'y April [illegible]
[illegible] April 9 Oregon, Thursday, April [illegible]
[illegible] April 14 State Tuesday April [illegible]
[illegible] April 19 Columbia, Sunday April [illegible]
[illegible] April 24 Oregon Friday April [illegible]
[illegible] April 29 State, Wednesday April [illegible]
Tuesday May 4 Columbia, Monday May [illegible]
[illegible] every fifth day thereafter until further notice.
The Company reserves the right to change steamers [illegible] days.

To Astoria.
[illegible] Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf [illegible] daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER:
[illegible] PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY except Sundays.
WILLAMETTE RIVER
[illegible] leave Portland at 6 A. M. Mondays, Thursdays [illegible] Corvallis and way points returning leave Corvallis [illegible] and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M. [illegible] Wednesday and Friday for Dayton and way [illegible] returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
[illegible] A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent,
[illegible] J. BYRNE Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
[illegible] to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $[illegible]
[illegible] connections made at Ashland with stages for California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
[illegible] 50 A. M. Ashland [illegible]
[illegible] 7.35 P. M. Portland [illegible]
Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
[illegible] 4 00 P. M. Lebanon [illegible]
[illegible] 4.45 A. M. Portland [illegible]
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Albany and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.
West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
[illegible] 9 00 A. M. Corvallis [illegible]
[illegible] 8.30 A. M. Portland [illegible]
Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
[illegible] 5 00 P. M. McMinnville [illegible]
[illegible] 5 45 A. M. Portland [illegible]
Tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office cor Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
[illegible] KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]
WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA YAQUINA.
TRAINS
[illegible] Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at [illegible] Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday at [illegible]
THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA
—SAILS—
FROM YAQUINA | FROM SAN FRANCISCO
April 25 Monday | May [illegible]
May [illegible] Saturday | May [illegible]
May [illegible] Thursday | May [illegible]
[illegible] Wednesday | June 9
The Company reserves the right to change sailing dates.
[illegible] Freight at reduced and moderate rates. [illegible] BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis.
[illegible] further information apply to [illegible] C. HOGUE A. G. F. & P. Agt. Corvallis.

RESTORED. [illegible] Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address [illegible] 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

[illegible] NERVOUS DEBILITY [illegible] Remarkable and quick cures. Trial packages. Stamp for sealed particulars. Address [illegible] WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, Mo.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
[illegible] $1 50 per load—from [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] promptly attended to. W. E. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, April [illegible]

[illegible] receipts include car wagons, car head [illegible] currants, 3 cs candy, 3 cs sugar in cans, [illegible] churns, 10 freezers, [illegible] ctls [illegible] 50 [illegible] bls cloth, [illegible] bxs tobacco, 10 bxs [illegible]

[illegible] an Indian contemporary. The government [illegible] have addressed the secretary of [illegible] in terms regarding the growing dan[illegible] menaces the Indian finances owing to [illegible] depreciation of silver. They have [illegible] necessity of England taking immed[illegible] with a view to the holding of an inter[illegible] metallic conference, and their argu[illegible] such a practical bearing on the [illegible] home authorities will find them [illegible]

[illegible] London correspondent of the Minneapolis [illegible] under date of the 12th inst. regard[illegible] stocks and supplies. The stocks of [illegible] flour in the principal ports prove to be [illegible] larger than were anticipated, which is [illegible] element in the trade. It had been [illegible] that the quantity would show a decrease [illegible] quarters since January 1, but as a [illegible] it is only about 750 000 quarters. In [illegible] ports of London, Liverpool, Hull, [illegible] Glasgow, Dublin, Fleetwood, Newcastle, [illegible] West Hartlepool the aggregate stock of [illegible] 13,350 000 bushels against [illegible] a decrease of only 4 [illegible] January 1 a decrease of only [illegible] quarters while the total [illegible] 875,000 quarters [illegible] was [illegible] bushels [illegible] time last year [illegible] stocks in these ports are 14 [illegible] 000 [illegible] over a week's consumption more than [illegible] last year. The stock of flour in these [illegible] is still liberal, viz. 875 000 sacks, against [illegible] on January 1 and 710 000 sacks at [illegible] last year. This abundance of flour is a [illegible] reason why the improvement in prices [illegible] slow. The next month or two how[illegible] unquestionably witness a further redu[illegible] the stocks of both wheat and flour for the [illegible] for the United Kingdom is still [illegible] being only 15 600 000 [illegible] less than last year [illegible] with no prospect of any material addition [illegible] Atlantic ports and India are still shipping [illegible] quantities, and above all Russia is al[illegible] of the market. Circumstantial advices [illegible] North and South Russia this week stat[illegible] that from the north there is little or no [illegible] doing business with the United Kingdom [illegible] owing to the unusual scarcity of grain in the [illegible] causing holders on the first appearance of [illegible] to put up their prices to an almost [illegible] point. At Odessa, where often more [illegible] bushels are held in stock there are [illegible] less than 1 000 000 bushels of suitable [illegible] and the prices asked for it are some still [illegible] above the value in the importing markets.

[illegible] RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 405 ctls [illegible] flour, 35 sks potatoes 250 lbs hides [illegible] cs butter 15 bxs fruit. Also [illegible] bbls flour, 33 002 lbs wool from the [illegible] section.

[illegible] for the seven days ended Wednesday [illegible] 68,119 ctls wheat 570 bbls flour [illegible] ctls barley, 775 ctls bran [illegible] 1617 sks potatoes 208 092 lbs wool [illegible] bales, 13,424 lbs hops 95 cs butter [illegible] cs [illegible] fruit, the eastern section in part con[illegible] 1155 ctls wheat 1420 bbls flour 146 ctls [illegible] ctls millstuff 10 914 lbs hides. For the [illegible] week last year receipts included [illegible] 403 ctls [illegible] bbls flour, 6376 ctls oats 508 ctls bar[illegible] bran 515 ctls millstuff [illegible] sks pota[illegible] lbs wool, 29 113 lbs hides of which the [illegible] section contributed 28 693 ctls wheat 1505 [illegible] 1510 ctls oats, 568 ctls barley [illegible] ctls [illegible] lbs wool 35,552 lbs hides. During the [illegible] closed the river boats brought very li[illegible] The receipt noted is hardly a fair [illegible] as nearly one half of the valley wheat [illegible] received prior to Wednesday of last week [illegible] movement in valley wheat has been small and [illegible] believed that very little was sold. Walla [illegible] arrivals include about 1100 ctls for San Fran[illegible] the balance in large part representing [illegible] The Oregon City mills have sent the [illegible] part of the flour. Oats decreased in re[illegible] the preceding week. The receipt of millstuff [illegible] wool and butter increased while eggs [illegible] hides fell off.

[illegible] by principal transportation lines sin[illegible] as compared with a like time last cereal [illegible] has been:

ARTICLES.	1885-1886 Valley	1885-1886 Eastern	1884-1885 Valley	1884-1885 Eastern
Wheat, ctls	1,271,213	1,078 0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	167,625	114,130	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, ctls	359,631	10,807	137 01[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, ctls	31,955	93,100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, ctls	20,55	5,041	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millstuff, ctls	67,134	10,464	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, sks	56,944	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	1,130,440	1,098,361	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	501,371	688,168	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hops, lbs	30,358	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Flaxseed, sks	[illegible]	61,416	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruit, lbs	4,340,465	2,700 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHEAT—The local market is claimed to be less [illegible] operators. If so it is because of lessened [illegible] to buy and to an idea that prices were be[illegible] forced by competition. There is noth[illegible] advices to warrant a weaker feeling here for [illegible] markets are very firm. A choice val[illegible] here quoted at $1 [illegible] while $1 [illegible] probably be best figure for Walla Walla.

[illegible]—Receipts show some falling off [illegible] a weaker market below. Here there is no [illegible] interest manifested.

[illegible]—Sales of best feed still being made at [illegible] The market rules quiet and the general sit[illegible] cannot be said to show any change.

POTATOES—Hardly so firm at San Francisco [illegible] shipments did not bring last prices as a [illegible]

[illegible]—Fairly steady at [illegible] but the un[illegible] not so strong.

[illegible]—Plenty coming forward but [illegible] demand [illegible] good at [illegible]

POULTRY—Chickens rule quiet there being an [illegible] supply. Values are still $3@4 and sales are [illegible] within this range. Ducks have been freely [illegible] for, with sales at $5@6 and receipts [illegible] promptly. Much the same may [illegible] turkeys, which bring 12½@14c. Geese are in [illegible] sale at $5@[illegible]

PROVISIONS—The market shows no striking [illegible] a slight drop in Eastern bacon and a [illegible] to choice Eastern lard be excepted. [illegible] Eastern bacon have increased some com[illegible] stocks, and the Chicago meat markets are [illegible] the co cuts of local cured meats are [illegible] the usual firmness but more country [illegible] Throughout stocks are [illegible] unchanged, except as noted above. We [illegible] jobbing values for ordinary [illegible] city cured hams 9@10c do bacon [illegible] sides, [illegible] country cured generally [illegible] Eastern hams 10½c do breakfast bacon [illegible] Best Eastern lard in tins [illegible] do [illegible] common local in large packages [illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—Demands generally good and [illegible] resulted in increased arrivals of local fr[illegible] Receipts from California for a week [illegible] been large. Values show no [illegible] and we quote jobbing prices [illegible] dealers sun dried quartered apples [illegible] sliced [illegible] factory [illegible] sun dried plums [illegible] pears [illegible], sliced 7c, factory [illegible] pitted plums [illegible] Oregon prunes 6c. French [illegible] peaches 7½c, peeled [illegible] dried grapes [illegible] choice raisins $2 25 per box.

HOPS—Nothing done locally. The telegraphs [illegible] regarding other markets and mail advi[illegible] there is dull. At New York dullness has [illegible] prevailing characteristic [illegible] small parcels and prices generally [illegible] buyers. The English markets are [illegible] that there is no demand whatever except for [illegible] It is said that in England at least 4000 [illegible] hops have been seeking buyers without [illegible] Already the probable crop of this coast for [illegible] season is being guessed at. California [illegible] confidently expected to greatly lessen its [illegible]

WOOL—Receipts for the week were 110 lbs valley [illegible] lbs Eastern Oregon against [illegible] lbs and [illegible] the preceding week and a total of [illegible] the same week last year. It will be noticed that [illegible] are increasing and it is high time they [illegible] In the past week's receipts are included sev[illegible] parcels for local houses and for the first seven [illegible] days of this month 290 000 lbs went East by [illegible] Fair to extra choice grades of Eastern Oregon [illegible] nominally quoted 14@15c and it would be [illegible] to secure anything more than 18 for any [illegible] Orders amount to nothing and dealers con[illegible] the market as presenting very little [illegible] for remunerative speculation. This [illegible] them and prevents extreme prices [illegible] realized. At San Francisco choice wools [illegible] meet with ready sale, but other grades accu[illegible] At New York the market rules dull and [illegible] notwithstanding the fact that nearly all [illegible] mills are running on full time with little or no [illegible] accumulation of their output. Continued liberal [illegible] offerings of foreign wool, particularly Montevideo [illegible] Australia, is the chief cause of the depression, [illegible] manufacturers whose machinery is adapted to [illegible] exhibition of burry material are availing [illegible] themselves of the current low quotations. The Boston Shipping List of the 16th instant [illegible] "So far as the market is concerned the tone [illegible] is unsatisfactory. Manufacturers appear [illegible] to be under no pressing want and are moving very [illegible] slowly. During the past seven weeks the sales [illegible] have been only about one-half as large as last year, and [illegible] the fact that the labor troubles and other dis[illegible] influences have forced manufacturers to be [illegible] conservative in their purchases. The extra [illegible] heavy amount of foreign wool received is also [illegible] a check on active movements. Since the [illegible] first some 30,000 bales have been received at [illegible] this port more than last year, and this means an [illegible] increase of at least 12,000,000 pounds with considerable [illegible] supplies yet on the way and other supplies [illegible] to reach, from the London sales. The sales of the week have been 605,500 pounds domestic and 779 500 foreign."

HIDES ETC—New York reports a dull demand, common showing a slight decline. A San Francisco advice notes a moderate demand for hides at steady rates and a weaker market for calfskins. Two cars Eastern calf arrived. Locally the market is without new interest. Receipts are only fair. We quote dry hides 16@17c light salted 7@7½c heavy do 7@8c, dry kip and calf 14@16c salt kip [illegible] salt calf 8@10c salt veal [illegible] valley deerskins 20@25c for winter and summer Eastern Oregon 15@20c for winter and summer sheepskins 50c@$1 for short and long wool elk hides 15c beaver $1 50@[illegible] bear skins $1 50 to $6. Tallow 3½@4c for common and 4@4½c for choice.

HAY—The market is dull and uninteresting allowing of no change in quotations. A choice grade brings $8@9 but $6 50@8 50 covers usual purchases of poor to choice.

The Merchandise Market

The weather for a week has been all that could be desired for the time of year and farmers who had field work to do have given it every attention. Orchards are in excellent shape, with probably no danger to be apprehended. Merchandise arrivals by rail are not of the importance lately noted but they are very liberal and of all lines. Dealers in agricultural machinery have not only received large stocks but have actually sent harvesting machinery into the interior to others than dealers. Rates by rail routes have under gone no marked change. The reduction from [illegible] to 60c may mean an advance later on. At present the northern roads exhibit nothing indicative of an advance. Southern roads have generally declined to duplicate lowest rates and this will cut off arrivals via San Francisco. Steamers have landed full cargoes in the week, the last bringing large lots of cannery and mining supplies, the latter mostly for Montana. The foreign inward business was nothing but a sailer from Liverpool is quite due. The lines under review present little of new interest. Sugars have sharply advanced and the advance is seemingly one that will be maintained. Raws have for some time been on the road to an advance. Eastern refiners have lately bought freely including large lots of beet sugar. The last New York mail advice notes a quieter yet firm market for raws but refined had advanced sharply under an active demand. The increased call was due to apprehensions of a strike and as refiners were unwilling to sell beyond their actual supply in hand higher prices were obtained. On the 1st New York prices included [illegible] for cut and crushed [illegible] for granulated and [illegible] for con[illegible] fectioners A. California refiners are rapidly receiving Hawaiian raw. Their advances were mostly because of the position East. Canned goods were in large receipt by last steamer. [illegible] fee rules quite firm. The large immigration into this section of late has distributed new money, the building trades are having considerable work and as wool will soon be moving money affairs are not as bad as they might be.

As yet only a small quantity of salmon has been packed. Shipments are light. Canners show very little care whether or not anything is done this month. The fishermen hold out firm but men can be secured if offered protection from violence. Next month cannery matters will receive more attention. Salmon are not running up the Sacramento to any extent but sea lions are plentiful and there is also complaint of ravages by cat [illegible] Sacramento canners are really wondering if they are to secure any fish this year. Sea lions have appeared in the Columbia to a no small extent and [illegible] should be adopted looking to their destruction. The salmon markets are now quiet and buyers can only be found at low prices. Chicago reports an active selling for future delivery. A San Francisco letter says there has been [illegible] is not quite a fight between Coleman on [illegible] and Armsby and Beck on the other. The former are known to have bought largely at the highest prices. The latter are credited with having [illegible] purchases to Coleman at some profit. [illegible] time ago discredit was thrown upon statements of sales at high prices and it is still believed the figures were largely fictitious. [illegible] have thought those fees justified in demanding [illegible] cents for shaft rending of these sales. Three vessels are named as being taken to [illegible] sail on in the Columbia during June and July and [illegible] taken has since been given other loading.

[illegible] San Francisco [illegible] Commercial [illegible] summary for last week says: "The sugar trade is active, several advances being noted. It is probable that if the Hawaiian treaty shall be unfortunately terminated by short sighted congress and the duty restored on sugar the gain this year to the government will be small as judging from the large list of vessels employed at present in bringing the raw sugar to this market the crop will be here before any change could be effected. A firm and active market for coffee is reported, also lower prices for mixed rice, tapioca and [illegible] and a slightly lower range for nut oil but beyond these minor alterations there are no changes in the grocery trade. Reports from the fishing grounds are not as yet very bright. Neither on the Columbia or Sacramento have enough salmon been caught to enable packing to commence. Recently choice brands Columbia river have been offered for future delivery at $1 30 without finding a buyer and in the absence of business this may be taken as an extreme price. The market is at present decidedly flat. The recent free arrivals of tin plate have caused a decline in prices and trade is inactive. A moderate business is reported in pig tin at a fractional decline in rates. The list of coal vessels from Australia has been increased by late advices of new tonnage loading there for this coast and it is evident that the supply from that quarter and from Great Britain will be sufficient to prevent any marked improvement in rates this year. On the [illegible] the local cordage company reduced the price of manila rope [illegible] a pound on all sizes."

THE LOCAL MARKET

BEANS—Small whites very firm and all kinds are steady. Quote best sorts 2¾@[illegible]c.

BREAD, ETC—Only a fair business doing. Quote ship 5½c, pilot 1¢@[illegible]c, soda crackers [illegible], others 6@14c.

COAL OIL—Fair business only, ordinary brands selling at [illegible]

COFFEE—Quiet but steady. Quote Rio [illegible] Costa Rica [illegible] Salvador and Guatemala [illegible] best Java 18@[illegible]

PICKLES—Quoted 80@[illegible] for kegs.

RICE—Light stocks of China. New arrival of Southern rice noted. Island only steady. Quote mixed China $4 80. Island $[illegible]

SALT—Quiet with fair call. Quote fine Liverpool $[illegible] $18 and $[illegible] as to size of containers and coast $[illegible] 50@[illegible]

SUGAR—Two advances of ¼ and [illegible]c since last weekly report making a total advance of [illegible] over lowest prices of the year. New quotations for barrels are: D [illegible] Golden C [illegible] Extra C [illegible] Confectioners A [illegible] Dry Granulated [illegible] Cube, Crushed, Fine Crushed and Powdered [illegible]

BAGS—Weaker feeling and values may go lower but operators are inclined to believe that higher prices will yet rule. Jobbing at about [illegible] Wool bags [illegible] sewing twine 10@15c.

THE MEAT MARKET

Best live beef brings 4[illegible]c while poor to common [illegible] quoted at [illegible] Mutton steady at [illegible] Hogs in limited request at [illegible] for live and [illegible] for dressed, the demand being slow and sales [illegible] dressed difficult at times. Veal [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 28.—Government bonds were [illegible] and steady. Stocks were somewhat more active. As a whole prices were weaker but the market was more irregular than for some time past for certain stocks. The market was active during the first hour but became more quiet and finally dull late in the day. The special feature of the morning was weakness of Union Pacific and Texas & Pacific, the former selling from [illegible] down to [illegible] Louisville declined to [illegible] and late in the afternoon developed increased weakness selling down to [illegible] and closing at [illegible], a loss of [illegible] Lackawanna was decidedly weak. Grangers show loss of less than 1 per cent, but closed near the lowest figures of the day. The remainder of the active list shows declines of various fractional amounts. The market closed about steady but very near the lowest figures of the day.

The Mining and Express says: Mining shares were very dull with a weak tendency in some shares. Sutro sold at [illegible] Caledonia [illegible] Eureka [illegible] Hale & Norcross [illegible] Yellow Jacket 80, Bulwer 80, Leadville 5.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 28—Money on call easy at [illegible] Prime paper 4@5. Sterling exchange $4 86¼ for sixty days $4 [illegible] demand.

BONDS

3s	101	4s	126¼
4½s	11[illegible]	Pacific 6s	[illegible]

STOCKS

American	105	Northwestern	105¼
Can Pacific	[illegible]	N Y Central	101½
Can Southern	38	Or Navigation	98
Central Pacific	40½	Transcontinental	28
Burlington	[illegible]	Improvement	1
Lackawanna	125¼	Pacific Mail	53½
D & R G	[illegible]	Panama	98
Erie	24[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	20[illegible]	St Paul	86¼
Lake Shore	80	Texas Pacific	8¾
Louisville & Nashville	3[illegible]	Union Pacific	47¾
Michigan Central	60	U S Express	63
Northern Pacific	24	Fargo	[illegible]
N P Preferred	56¾	Western Union	64[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28

Hale & Norcross	2 30	Savage	1 00
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	Chollar	5
Best & Belcher	[illegible]	Potosi	50
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	Navajo	10
Mexican	[illegible]	Alta	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	Bodie	0
Ophir	[illegible]	Bodie	1 [illegible]
Con Cal & Va	1 40	Mono	[illegible]
Syndicate	20	Peerless	20

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—Weather thick, wind south.

Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 ctls flour [illegible] barley 8,600 ctls oats 4400 ctls potatoes 3000 sks.

Chartered—Am ship Alfred D. Snow, 1987 tons, for wheat to Cork for orders United Kingdom at 30s taken by Wm Dresbach.

Bags—Weaker sales have been made as low as 6½ for June July delivery. Quote 6[illegible]@6¼.

Oats—The market is steady but buyers are few. Quote Oregon $1 20@1 25.

Potatoes—The market has a weaker tone. There have been but few sales of shipments per steamer Columbia.

Wool—Quiet scarcely anything doing in Oregon wools quotations nominal.

Hops—Very inactive. Apparently there are no buyers.

Butter and Eggs—Weak prices unchanged.

Wheat—Easier owing to absence of buyers. Market tending down. No. 1 shipping nominal at about $1 [illegible] Options quiet very small business doing buyer season $1 [illegible] buyer year $1 [illegible] seller year $1 [illegible]

Barley—Weaker. Spot $1 [illegible] buyer season $1 [illegible] seller year [illegible]

Wheat—Sales on afternoon call were: buyer season $1 [illegible] buyer year $1 [illegible] seller year $1 [illegible]

Oats—Steadier toward the close at $1 [illegible] choicer qualities $1 [illegible]

Potatoes—Afternoon quotations are [illegible] for Garnets and [illegible] for Burbanks.

Onions—[illegible]

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, April 28.—Bank of England rate of interest [illegible] Consols, 100 [illegible] Silver bullion [illegible] English standard [illegible]

NEW YORK, April 28.—Silver bullion 1000 fine per ounce [illegible] Sterling exchange prime banks long $4 8[illegible] short $4 8[illegible] Good commercial from ½ to ¾c lower, documentary ½ to 1¼c lower. U S bonds 3s 101 4½s 112¼ 4s [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days $4 8[illegible] documentary, $4 85[illegible] Transfers [illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, April 28.—Cattle—Receipts 5000 slow and 10c lower shipping steers [illegible] 1500 lbs [illegible] stockers and feeders [illegible] through grass Texas cattle $[illegible] very thin corn fed [illegible] at $4@4 75.

Hogs—Receipts 18 000 slow and lower rough and mixed $3 [illegible] packing and shipping [illegible] light $[illegible] skips [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts 1600 active and [illegible] higher natives $2 [illegible] shorn [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, April 28.—Wheat opened [illegible] May 79c June 81[illegible] July. At noon [illegible] May [illegible] June [illegible] July. Closed [illegible] April [illegible] May 80c June 81[illegible] July.

Pork $8 90 May. Lard $5 90 May. Ribs $5 20 May. Short ribs, $5 30 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 28.—Wheat opened 91 May [illegible] June 91[illegible] July [illegible] August. At noon [illegible] May [illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible] December. Closed [illegible] April [illegible] May [illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible] August.

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK, April 28.—Petroleum firm. United closed at [illegible]

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, April 28.—Floating cargoes firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment firm. Mark Lane steady. English country markets firm dearer. Imports into United Kingdom past [illegible] days. Wheat 5[illegible] 000 to 60 000 qrs; flour [illegible] 000 to 30 000 bbls.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Spot wheat [illegible] steady.

PARIS, April 28.—Spot wheat and flour [illegible] French country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Wheat offered sparingly new No. [illegible] winter and spring no stock here. Corn was offered sparingly spot firm at 4s [illegible] April firm at 4s [illegible] May and June [illegible] firm.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Arrived—Str Bl[illegible] Hong Kong, str Coos Bay, Coos Bay; bktn J. M. Griffith, Seabeck; bktn Skagit, Port Gamble; ship [illegible] Tacoma.

Sailed—Str State of California, Portland; schr Wing and Wing, Coos bay; ship Berlin, Cork; str Wellington, Nanaimo.

SEATTLE, April 28.—Sailed—Ship Sparta, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, April 28.—Br bk Millsgrove left out ward bound this morning. R[illegible] Manzanita arrived in [illegible] P. M. At [illegible] P. M. Cloudy, wind west.

CAPE HANCOCK, April 28.—[illegible] M.—[illegible] smooth, weather [illegible] wind west, velocity 4 miles. [illegible] bks Cambria and Mallsgate [illegible] inward [illegible]

THE HOTELS

THE [illegible]

W [illegible]nsky, Cleney	B Herr & [illegible], Lafayette
W [illegible] & w, Seattle	J W Norris, Oregon City
W Jensen, San Juan Island	H Clarke, San Fran
D S Jensen, do	A H Jackson, U S A
Miss [illegible], Vancouver	A W Biggs, Astoria
F Watt, [illegible]	[illegible] Cole, Cheney

ST [illegible] HOUSE

S Hughes, Forest Grove	J C Moore, Greenville
S J Hus[illegible], Hillsboro	J J [illegible], St Fran
D I Moorman, Baker City	G [illegible], Beltingham
Jas Dwinnell, do	W J [illegible], do
Fred E Charman, Or City	W S Stitt, Chicago
W F Whitlock, do	J J Fanning, Albany
J L Apperson, do	W G [illegible], Conval
J W Tridwell, Amity	A [illegible] Blair, Sylvester
E P Parhart, Salem	M Ayers, Sen [illegible]
R W Hill, do	

ST CHARLES

B Lawson, Oak Point	F C Forsythe, Castle R
D Shannon, Howell Prai	F J Harding, W [illegible]
S Watson, Salem	W Wingett, Skokomish
[illegible] Williams, Milton	W W Barnett, W [illegible]
G D Wilson, Walla W	J H Hoffman, Dayton
T Cornell & s, Cornelius	J Mayer, Molalla
F Wilson & w, Stayton	J A Colin, Sheridan
J Owers & wf, Tribey	Miss R Foster, do
C Hastings, Waterford	P J McGowen, Chinook
J P Jones, Oakville	A S Little, Ilwaco Bay
J D Merryman, Hillsb	J H Long, Chehalis
W Bermingham, Chehal	

ESMOND

J Johnson, Astoria	S G Candl, Warren
J J Leonard, Woodburn	J J Farm[illegible], do
John Flutur, Dalles	E Y Lansing, Vancouver
A J Farwell, Seattle	M F Rettering, Cedar Id
Miss A C Mueller, Spokan	A F Davis & 2 frnds, Ore City
H B Alexander, Dalles	C A Foster, New York
Mrs Cobing & sn, Eugene	W D Miller, Cincinnati
N B Smith, Dalles	F M Hartman, Butte City
Fred Catlin & wf, Dalles	Curtis Baird, Oregon City
F Miles & wf, St Helens	Peter Nebel[illegible], do
B J Bannister, Seattle	T Croves, Tacoma
W Kemper, W T	A Landers, New York
R J Manning, Dalles	J C Cook & wf, St Helens
D Liddle, do	

QUIMBY

S Freeman, Spokane F	N Jones, Stayton
J G Young, do	T J Leary, do
F Delory, do	J A Dix, [illegible]
Miss M Brookshier, Grnt	H Hammond & w, Minn
M Carren & c, New York	F D Hammond, do
A H Stevens, do	I R Hammond, do
P P Wallory, do	Will Hammond, do
I Carren, do	Miss F Hammond, do
S M Carroll & w, Detroit	Miss C Hammond, do
Miss J Carroll, do	D Knough, Cascade
Miss F A Carroll, do	J A Bohin, Ann Arbor
J S Carter, Milwaukee	J T Bohin, do
J H Fisher, La Center	H W Barnard, Chicago
J H Fisher, Dalles	Chas Poff, do
W Hasford, [illegible]	H K[illegible], do
A F Wood[illegible], Marshfld	S C Burk, do
D A Daniels, do	Tom Frank, do
Hark Thompson, Halsey	H H Holt, Tacoma
Jas Crawford, do	R Rhea, do
Chas Dver, do	H H Van S[illegible], do

INTERNATIONAL

Th[illegible] McM[illegible], Kansas	C Pitman, Iowa
Jas Martin, [illegible]	S Smith, do
J Brown, do	W G Ryan, St [illegible]
Chas Wendell, Seattle	Geo Harper, do
Jas Black, Walla Walla	B Stanton & wf, [illegible]
A Christenson, do	A J Jordan, F Grove
J Will[illegible], do	D McArthur, [illegible]
H Roman, Sheridan	J A Chase, LaCamas
A [illegible], Syl[illegible]	Wm Blount, Canby
[illegible], do	J S Finch, [illegible]
I [illegible], do	A McClure & wf, Albany
Mrs Z [illegible]	Dr F Costro, N W [illegible]
The Dalles	Jas Peterson, do
[illegible]	[illegible], St Louis
Wm Deth[illegible]	C J Kradson, [illegible] Center
A D Fawles, do	Andrew Holm, Kalama
A Arthur, [illegible]	A Peterson, Antelope
In Mackay, Marshall	A J M[illegible], Missouri
[illegible]dahl, Westport	F M [illegible], do
Jas Galloway, Yamhill	J C Russell, Vancouver
M Shields, Olympia	C G Nelson, Lewiston
A R Collins, do	J H Anderson, Lafayette
C H Daly, Cascades	Chas J Hobbs, Wis
Geo Davidson, do	J D Ambler, Chicago
W J Darbey, New York	John Whitman, Tacoma
John Ellis, do	Geo Arthurson, do
A T Low, St Louis	Martin Luton, St Louis
D J Asslin, do	Geo D Andrews, [illegible]

A Note of Warning

Chicago Times

A letter from a lady in Buffalo to a lady in Troy says that Miss Folsom has informed her intimate friends of her coming marriage to President Cleveland. Does Miss Folsom know how many persons in this country have been disappointed after boasting that they were certain to get an office.

"Nip't in the Bud"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide spread and fatal of diseases—consumption have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing, and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

They Would "Submit"

Prohibition Star

"By George," said a prominent politician, "the submission of the constitutional amendment is the only plank the grand old republican party has enunciated in Marion county." "Yes," said a friend, "we would submit to most anything to get the offices."

Queer Country, This

St Louis Globe-Democrat

Senator Jones of Florida, declares that he originally went to Detroit for his health and not to make love to pretty Miss Palm. We expect to hear next of some conscience tossed statesman going to Texas for the purpose of getting religion.

Out of the Fight

War among the cheap and poor shoes.—Hanan's celebrated make (for men's wear) is not affected by this struggle, as the quality and workmanship are far above any cheap product. To have a fine article, select Hanan's. Eggert, Young & Co. special agents for Portland.

Condole Great Britain, not Glad tone.

N. Y. Tribune

There is something melancholy in Gladstone's position one quarter of a century older than his party and another quarter of a century ahead of it.

The body is more [illegible] to [illegible] sarsaparilla now than at [illegible] other [illegible]

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

BREAK IN A LEVEE

MEMPHIS, Tenn, April 27.—At [illegible] o'clock tonight the levee on the east bank of the Mississippi river forty-two miles south of Memphis broke. The break occurred in a fifteen feet high levee three quarters of a mile south of Austin, Miss. A force of men were employed at the time in strengthening the levee but when it broke they ceased work. The water that will pour through this break will find its way into Beaverdam, Yazoo pass and White Oak bayou. It is feared that portions of Tunica, Coahoma, Quitman and Sunflower counties will suffer, which if the worst is realized will cause serious loss to farmers who have already planted crops. The break was fifty feet wide when the message was sent immediately after it happened and nothing later can be ascertained to-night.

MEMPHIS, April [illegible].—A special to the Avalanche from Helena, Ark., says: At 4 o'clock this afternoon the levee three quarters of a mile above North Helena broke and water is running through very fast. The break is fifty feet wide and spreading.

[illegible] ROSECRANS STILL IN SUSPENSE

CHICAGO, April [illegible].—The Inter Ocean's Washington special: At last Friday's executive session of the senate Senator Miller entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which Gen. Rosecrans was confirmed as register of the treasury. The general's nomination was reported favorably by the committee on finance although there were various charges submitted to the committee showing his incompetency and other things that tended to show his unfitness, but as he was a soldier the committee was disposed to overlook all such trifles. Since his confirmation however charges have been filed with the committee alleging that he was engaged in discreditable land transactions in California and evidence is said to exist in the report of the United States supreme court which decided a case in which the general was interested. His nomination will probably be recommitted and an investigation be made.

DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING

INDIANAPOLIS, April [illegible].—About 8 o'clock this evening a violent thunder and rainstorm struck the city. During its progress the switchboard in the Western Union telegraph office was fired by a bolt of electricity. An alarm was promptly sent in but before the fire could be extinguished the board was completely destroyed, seriously crippling telegraph facilities. The loss is stated to be $2500. Messages are now being received and transmitted from the railway telegraph office. It will be several days before the switchboard can be completely replaced.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

BALTIMORE, April [illegible].—On Sunday night the steamer Sue, while steaming down the Potomac river off Swan point, discovered the schooner Olive Leaf capsized and sunk. One of the crew, B. Norris, was in the rigging, clinging to the main mast head. He was taken on and reported that the schooner had capsized at [illegible] o'clock. Capt. John B. Lailey and [illegible] both of Charles county Maryland and a boy were drowned.

INJURED BY A LANDSLIDE

DENVER, April 27.—A [illegible] special: While nine Italians were working on the railroad track in Black canyon to-day a large landslide came down the side of the mountain suddenly and before the men could reach a place of safety they were buried under a mass of stone and dirt. All were extricated as soon as possible and at present are alive but most of them are expected to die of injuries.

OPPOSITION FOR THE PACIFIC MAIL

NEW YORK, April [illegible].—Dan [illegible] & Co., agents of the Canadian Pacific, are soliciting traffic in this city for a new line of steamers to China and Japan in opposition to the Pacific Mail and for the benefit of the Canadian Pacific. They are to start in June, when the [illegible] begins.

[illegible] MOTHER WAS [illegible]

STATEN ISLAND, April [illegible].—The wrecking steamer [illegible] arrived here this evening with a full cargo of dry goods and other freight from the wrecked steamer Oregon. If these continue [illegible] it is probable that much more of the cargo will be saved.

GOLD FOR SHIPMENT

NEW YORK, April [illegible].—Lazard Freres have [illegible] 00 in gold bars for export this week [illegible]

FRANCE.

[illegible] WAS [illegible] IN CORSICA

PARIS, April [illegible].—Abbe Casanova, a Corsican [illegible] has discovered archives which show that Christopher Columbus was born in the town of Calvi, Corsica, and emigrated to Genoa. President Grevy having examined the evidence and being satisfied [illegible] has authorized the authorities of Calvi [illegible] official [illegible] the [illegible] anniversary of the discovery of America. The inhabitants of Calvi will hold a fete on May [illegible] when a memorial inscription will be placed on the house in which Columbus was born.

NOTES FROM PARIS

PARIS, April [illegible].—[illegible] Gabriel [illegible] author of the [illegible] Temptation of St Anthony is dead. He was born in 1801.

M Roche, who was recently a prisoner at Decazeville for fomenting riots, has been released on bail [illegible] on Sunday for a vacant seat in the chamber of deputies.

ENGLAND

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEA RACE

LONDON, April [illegible].—Following is a list of the probable starters and their jockeys in the race for the 2000 stakes for 3 year old colts now at the Newmarket spring meeting: Mr Vyner's b c Minting, Watts; the Duke of Westminster's b c Ormonde, Barrett; Mr Childwick's ch c Para[illegible] (Archer); Prince Soltykoff's ch c Mephisto (Cannon); Mr Manton's br c St. Mirin (Wood); the Duke of Westminster's bl c Coracle, Viney; Earl Zetland's gr c Grey Friar (Woodburn). Latest betting is six to four against Minting, five to two against Ormond, three to one against [illegible] and fourteen to one against Mephisto, forty to one against St Mirin, forty to one against Coracle and forty to one against Grey Friar.

MEXICO.

REBELLION IN CHIHUAHUA

DENVER, April [illegible].—An associated press dispatch from El Paso says: A large sized rebellion against the Mexican government has broken out at Cusihuiriachic, an important mining town in the state of Chihuahua, a considerable distance west of the Mexican Central railroad. The federal government annulled the local election and sent a man of its own to act. The people under the leadership of Don Teodoro Casavantes rose en masse, killed the federal appointee and reinstated Don Pedro Yrigoyen who had been legally elected. A large force of Mexican troops is on its way to quell the rebellion, and considerable excitement exists in Chihuahua.

GERMANY

A PRESENT TO THE POPE

BERLIN, April [illegible].—Emperor William has sent the pope a costly gold cross mounted with jewels as a souvenir of German gratitude for the friendly offices rendered by his holiness in arbitrating the dispute between Germany and Spain over their respective claims to the Caroline Islands.

CANADA

THE SEIZED VESSEL RELEASED

OTTAWA, April [illegible].—The American vessel seized last week for an infraction of the fisheries regulations was released, it being the first offense. In the future the law will be strictly enforced in all cases.

YAQUINA BAY NOTES

SOUTH NEWPORT, April [illegible].

The [illegible] May has been painted and furnished new and presents a fine appearance.

The weather is lovely and many were on the beach [illegible] day enjoying all the pleasures of the [illegible]

There is a large force of men at Oregon City [illegible] railroad building [illegible] leveling up for the summer travel.

The Oregon Pacific railroad brought [illegible] passengers Saturday [illegible] who [illegible] to go out on the steamer.

Capt. J. C. Carr, formerly of Portland, and family arrived Saturday and are comfortably located on South Beach. He has come to stay.

Improvements are progressing as fast as lumber can be procured and Capt Carr is having lumber shipped from Portland to build his house at South Beach.

The steamer Cleaveland is at the South Beach wharf undergoing repairs. When finished Capt. [illegible] Card will run her between Yaquina City and this place.

The Bay View is now furnished and in first-class order and has increased its capacity for accommodating the public. They can comfortably take care of one hundred or more guests.

A syndicate has already commenced having the lumber cut for a large hotel to be erected on South Beach. This is a move in the right direction and will be hailed with pleasure by the traveling public who prefer the South side.

Jews for the Russian Army

Odessa Dispatch to the London Daily News

An extraordinary fact in connection with the Russian conscripts drafted into the ranks in 1885 is shown by some statistics just published. The total number of conscripts accepted was 84[illegible] 539, of whom no fewer than [illegible] 930 were Jews. If we take the approximate Russian population among whom the conscription is operative at 50 000 000 and the Jewish population at 3 000 000 this remarkable disproportion is abundantly apparent and would indicate a determination on the part of the imperial government, through the military authorities to check the hitherto steadily increasing monopoly of the Jews in nearly every branch of Russian industry. Jewish trade enterprise is less remarkably in the capital where stringent and repressive by laws are still enforced but in South Russia generally and in Odessa more especially, it may be safely averred that four fifths of the entire home and foreign trade of the province and city are in the hands of the Jews.

The California Railroad

The Yreka Journal of a late date says that work on the railroad extension has been somewhat retarded by the wet weather. At tunnel 10 the work [illegible] have met in the heading and within ten days it will be completed. The Burleigh drill is hammering away at tunnel 9 and three shifts are carrying on the work in the south end. The iron structure that spans the Sacramento river at the [illegible] crossing is finished, and the bridge men are moving to the seventh crossing. The bridgework and tunnel timbering [illegible]

point by the 1st of June next. There are no less than 2500 Chinamen employed in railway construction and at a rough estimate about 300 white men. Col Scoble superintendent of masonry work has pitched his headquarters at Southern's and from that point will direct his forces for the next two months. Larrabee's right of way gang is north of Fish Rock and the work of clearing the right of way becomes more difficult as they approach lower Soda Springs or Bailey's. The building of this road is certainly a gigantic undertaking.

THE PULPIT ON THE LABOR ISSUE

Boston Advertiser

Sooner or later the present labor difficulties must be adjusted in accordance with laws which are as controlling in the sphere of political economy as in the realm of nature but an element enters into their settlement which does not enter into the control of natural forces. Questions of right and wrong have to be settled and it is important to reach an ethical as well as a practical solution of the question at issue. The recognition of the need of this moral element has been immediate and general by the clergy of all denominations and is one of the many proofs that the Christian church in the United States is in close and practical sympathy with the rank and file of the community. The pulpit has already spoken with intelligence and sympathy.

The topic that is now most discussed before every congregation in the land is the industrial situation. It is seen that this question is related to every interest in the community and it is in looking at the situation from many points of view and in the light of all the facts that the way to better industrial and social conditions is to be found. Mr Spencer states in his recent study of ecclesiastical institutions that the growth of the Christian church in the future must be in industrial, social and democratic. It must follow the larger social order of which it is the partial expression. There is much to show that this conclusion is correct and the present interest of the foremost American clergy in the industrial situation and their strong influence in favor of a closer union between employer and employed which has its social expression [illegible] in the principle of [illegible] is one of the few bright things about an otherwise mostly cheerless situation. The church may not arbitrate between the two parties but its clergy can prepare the way for a candid and honest adjustment of difficulties. When the disturbance is general as it is to day—not confined to this country alone but extending throughout the industrial world—no man's plan can suit every case but where the spirit of human brotherhood prevails and men have faith in reaching the adjustment that is fair and honest the way has already been prepared for a peaceful settlement. And this is not all. The relation between the working people and the Christian churches is now so changed that the attitude of the clergy toward the people is of the utmost importance for the future. If the supposed aristocratic tendency in Protestantism, the dealing with a part of the community to the neglect of the interests of the whole can be overcome an important forward step has been taken. If the pulpits can come nearer the people, if the churches can widen their sympathies and make their methods more elastic, all classes will be reached and the whole of society will feel the moral element which the clergy are now happily bringing into the settlement of the labor question.

The tendency among the wage class is more and more to that state of physical well being in which the church has not thought of seriously and it is mostly by entering into sympathy with his life that the workingman in America is attracted to the clergy and their assistants. What the pulpit has already done has awakened attention, but the opportunity of the clergy and of their churches is still imperfectly understood. The ministrations of the parish must still be broadened immensely toward the people, until, as is often the case in the [illegible] communion, the gathering at religious services is a part of their social enjoyments. If our great laboring population is to be profoundly moved by higher and spiritual considerations. At [illegible] is one of the notable features of the present movement that the clergy have begun to consider their duty to society at large as well as towards the individuals who contribute to pay their salaries. If the words spoken in the pulpit can be supported in the town and in the village by the practical measures that have the weight of Christian brotherhood behind them our churches collectively may accomplish much for the social and spiritual uplifting of those over whom in recent years they have been losing their influence.

Mr Cleveland Objects.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

The president is indignant at the versatile freedom of the press in discussing his alleged approaching marriage. "I am not going to say a word in the matter but let you go on in your own way until you get tired of dragging the name of a [illegible] and useless girl into cruel publicity," said the president to an Enquirer correspondent who asked him the query as to which there is no [illegible] information extant.

Is the president engaged?

Mr Cleveland said: "The bay window of his executive office clad in a suit of black clothes, a black silk tie about his stand up collar which was slightly frayed on the edges. The president utterly did not look like a happy expectant groom and he had a gloomy expression of countenance that the red hues of anger that settled about his neck did not tend to render more cheerful. The sky was slightly overcast. There were two working politicians waiting to see him on a distant sofa. A young woman sat on a chair not far away and a day before yesterday bon[illegible] just threw out mal[illegible] odors on the desk in front of him.

"These reports," he resumed, "are a shame and an outrage upon all the privacies and decencies of life, and the press should find something better to do than to be pitching into an unprotected girl in this brutal way. Last week it was a lady stopping in the house. Next week it will become other poor girl. Why do you not accord to your president the privileges you do to the laborer earning 50 cents a day? The president should have some rights of privacy you might respect. Your class give me none. A man said the other week that the barber came here on Sundays to shave me. Why, I have not been shaved by a barber for twenty years. Pretty soon they will want to know what sort of a night shirt I wear," (with a grim laugh). "But you were very right to come and ask me, and I will say that when we [illegible] ready to announce my marriage (sarcastically) I shall do so in my own way. But the result of it all will be that we shall have to shut you people out entirely from getting news here. I have a man—Col. Lamont—who is in full sympathy with the press and who is willing to give all the information asked and yet you are not satisfied. Now, why don't you do something different from all the rest and say a word in behalf of the sacred immunity of pure womanhood from being made the common talk of a continent, and write something on the other side of the question? A man though a president has some right to his private affairs."

PRESS PITH

Numerous fresh society writers should go down on their knees at sight of a dictionary before they write such a sentence as "Mrs John Jones nee Emma Smith." Whoa Emma! The word nee means to be born, and Mrs Jones may have been born a Smith, but she was not born Emma Smith.—New Orleans Picayune.

They were sitting at the opera. A few rows off was a picture of a woman in full toilet. They always call it full toilet when the figure is too big for the dress. Rumner over toilet would perhaps be better. "I do think," said the girl to her best beau, "I do think she's got the loveliest neck in the world." "Yes, by Jove, and what beautiful shoulders." "George. Don't be improper." And he shut up.

Tenderson (who has just been introduced—"Delighted to meet you, I am sure. My friend Jones often speaks of you. It was only the other day that he said: 'Mrs Loulsburg is such a true motherly lady.'" Miss Loulsburg (with a faint smile of annoyance on her smiling face): "How droll. Your friend Mr Jones was probably speaking of my mother. I am Miss not Mrs Loulsburg." Tenderson (much agitated)—"O! I beg your pardon, but really is it possible that you have a mother living."

"Good morning Cicely my dear," exclaimed her [illegible] as she called [illegible] on her way to a shopping [illegible] "Do go down and help me to select a new spring wrap. Now that's a good dear." "Why, [illegible] really is it possible? You know I helped you select your winter cloak and you always [illegible] that it was a horrid thing." "True, but this [illegible] you know I only want your judgment so as [illegible] know what not to buy." No woman ever [illegible] ted to such conditions and no woman ever will.

DR. HENLEY'S POPULAR REMEDY
Has the largest sale and has relieved and cured more persons afflicted with nervous troubles than any known remedy. Sold by all druggists and country dealers.

ATTACKS OF BILIOUSNESS
are what many people are liable to which makes them very sick and if not thrown off end in Bilious Fever. If symptoms appear, such as
Yellowness of the Eyes, A dull heavy feeling, A chilly feeling at times, with perhaps Pain in the Back, Head, Bones, Feverishness, etc.
The patient should not delay a moment, as there is great danger of being taken down with Bilious Fever. Do not wait until the fever has seized upon the system before you begin to [illegible]
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
I have been a victim to Biliousness for years, and after trying various remedies my only success was in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator which never failed to relieve me. I speak not of myself alone, but my whole family.—J. M. HILLMAN, Selma, Ala.

20 Years Record. "An Invaluable Medicine for Woman."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers and Daughters.
IT IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, EFFICACIOUS AND [illegible]
IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREGNANCY AND RELIEVES PAIN DURING LABOR AND AT REGULAR MENSTRUAL PERIODS.
OVER 1000 LADIES IN PHILADELPHIA
alone testify as to its good qualities. It is a delicate matter to testify about [illegible] we have their names.
For all weaknesses of the generative organs of either sex it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public, and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.
[illegible]
It will cure entirely all Ovarian or Vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down causing pain and backache, is permanently cured by its use.
AN ANGEL OF MERCY.
It is absolutely a safe cure for all female weaknesses including leucorrhoea, irregular and painful menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb, flooding, prolapsus uteri, &c. It contains no substance that is harmful. Is safe and sure.
$1, (6 for $5) in Liquid, Pill or Lozenge Form.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
All these world wide celebrated remedies are manufactured at Lynn, Mass. The Compound (in form of lozenges and pills) Liver Pills and Sanative Wash can be sent by mail on receipt of price.
All Sold by Druggists.
Send stamp for Mrs Pinkham's "Guide to Health" and Confidential circular with description of and symptoms of weakness. Mention this Paper.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
WILL CERTAINLY CURE Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all druggists.
CAUTION.—Beware of preparations bearing similar names. Examine the bottle carefully before purchasing and see that it is labelled Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, having the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
BOOTS & SHOES BELOW COST
The fine stock of Boots and Shoes constituting the stock of THOMAS MOFFETT, insolvent, is now offered at Assignee's Sale at the store in [illegible] Block and will be closed out in a few days regardless of price, for the benefit of creditors.
Bargains at Retail for a few days only.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.
MRS. O. A. DENNIS
Lately from the East, has opened a New Stock of Millinery
At 109 Morrison, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.
Where she invites the ladies of Portland to give her a call. Bonnet trimmed to order and fitting a specialty.

FLORAL GARDEN.

Kutzschan & Scheydecker
FLOWERS
For Bouquets and Funeral Decorations. Large stock
ROSES and PLANTS,
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Coniferous, Evergreen, Fruit Trees. Drawings, Plans and laying out of Parks and Gardens by contract.
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Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS
Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
108 and 110 Front St. — Portland, Or.

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For Every Smoker
TRY
5¢ CHAMPAGNE FLAVORED
5-CENT CIGARS.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers. Sheet-Iron Work of all description. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS. WM NORTON.
Thirteenth and N Sts., Portland.

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SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
AND DYSPEPSIA,
—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.
The Counterfeits are made in St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agts. SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD

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MANUFACTURERS OF
LADIES' and CHILDRENS' UNDERWEAR,
Gents' Shirts and Fancy Goods.
Best Assortment and Lowest Prices,
64 Washington St., bet. Third and Fourth.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Feed, Groceries, Provisions.
FRONT AND ALDER STS.

FREE TO [illegible] Who suffer from Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Exhausted Vitality, etc. A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of the celebrated MARSTON BOLUS [illegible] stamps. [illegible] Park Place, New York.

GLASS SHADES & STANDS
For Wax-work, Flowers, etc.
HAMMERED BRASS & NICKLE TRAYS
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Equal to 65 candle. Best Lamp in the market, Absolutely safe and simple.
Large variety PAINTED TOILET SETS.
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CHAS. HEGELE & CO.
53 and 55 Front st. Kamm Block

[illegible]
Wholesale and Retail
Importers

FISHING TACKLE.
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST
104 First St., Portland, Or.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Democratic convention for Multnomah county is hereby called to meet at the court house on Saturday, May 1 1886 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing twenty eight delegates to the state convention to be held at Portland on the 4th day of May, 1886 and for the purpose of nominating a full legislative and county ticket to be voted for at the June election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Primary meetings will be held in the various precincts (according to the old bounds left in the cities of Portland and East Portland), between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. and in all other precincts at 1 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 27 1886.

The convention to consist of eighty four delegates, apportioned among the various precincts according to the precinct boundaries of 1884, one delegate to every fifty votes cast at the presidential election of 1884 for Cleveland, as follows:

Wester	[illegible]	Willamette Slough	1
Couch	[illegible]	Sauvie's Island	1
North Portland	[illegible]	Columbia	1
Morrison	[illegible]	St. Johns	1
Madison	[illegible]	Willamette	1
South Portland	[illegible]	Sandy	1
East Portland	[illegible]	Roo[illegible]ter Rock	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	Powell's Valley	1
North East Portland	[illegible]	Multnomah	1
Albina	[illegible]	Mt. Tabor	1
Hellwood	[illegible]		
Fulton	[illegible]	Total	84

The primaries to be held at the usual voting places or such other places as may be hereafter designated by the committee.

The committee recommend that all delegates elected attend the convention and that no proxies be allowed.

J. L. SPERRY
P. T. SMITH
B. DANZIGER
[illegible] McL. HARVEY
E. B. NICHOLAS
County Central Committee

DR. SPINNEY
THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,
Whose name is a household word throughout the United States and Canada, needs no introduction to the people of the Pacific coast, but would simply announce that he is now permanently located at Multnomah Block, opposite Postoffice, Portland, Or., where he continues to treat with the same wonderful success as of old
ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES,
Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Prostatorrhoea, Impotency, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline, Weakness in Women, and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in later years.
YOUNG MEN
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.
Middle Aged Men
There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin whitish hue again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in such cases and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Address Box 623, Portland, Or.
Hours 10 to 4. Later hours by appointment.
Call or write for pamphlet and list of questions.

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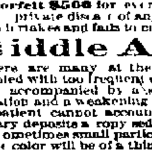
132 and 134 Third Street, Portland, Or.

Is a regular graduate in medicine, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in the West, as city papers show and old residents know. $1,000 reward for any case which he fails to cure, coming under his treatment, by following his directions.
Dr. VAN is the most successful Catarrh, Lung and Throat Doctor in America. He will tell you your trouble without asking you a single question and warrants permanent cure in the following cases:
NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediment to Marriage, also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receives searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.
NERVOUS Diseases (with or without dreams), Diseased discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business.
BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous.
Diseases of the Eye or Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, internal or external, Deafness or Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc., permanently cured. LOST MANHOOD perfectly restored.
CANCERS AND TUMORS permanently removed without the knife or caustic.
Medicines compounded and furnished to all patients at office, strictly pure and vegetable. Guarantee of permanent cures in all cases undertaken. Consultation free and strictly confidential. All correspondence promptly attended to. Medicine sent by express to any address free from exposure. Call or address Private Dispensary, Nos 132-134 Third St., Portland, Or.
Terms strictly cash. Office hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

[illegible] CA[illegible]
Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR MEN
THE GREVILLE TREATMENT
Permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY. Varicocele & Spermatorrhoea safe & speedily cured.
ABSOLUTE SUCCESS GUARANTEED
when other treatment fails. Our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for Home Cure MAILED FREE.
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[illegible] Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES
No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1533. J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John st. New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

OREGON REPUBLICANS.

A State Ticket all but [illegible] Yesterday

Long Work Getting up a Platform — at Short Work Nominating Candidates — Ticket to be Completed To-day

THE TICKET [illegible]

Congressman — Binger Hermann, of Douglas
Supreme Judge — [illegible]
Governor — T. R. Cornelius, of Washington
Sec'y of State — Geo. W. McBride, of Columbia
Treasurer — [illegible]
Superintendent of Public [illegible] McElroy, of [illegible]

PRELIMINARY [illegible]

The convention was called to order at [illegible] minutes past 11 o'clock [illegible] chairman of the state central committee, who called for the nomination of a temporary chairman. [illegible] Moore [illegible] of Clatsop. There were [illegible] and there being [illegible] was selected by acclamation. [illegible] chair, Mr. Fulton addressed the convention briefly, calling attention to the great political events since the representatives of the republican party of Oregon met [illegible] expressing a hope [illegible] republicanism in the [illegible] state.

E. G. Hursh, of Douglas [illegible] Strange of [illegible]. There were no other nominations, and Mr. Strange was elected by acclamation.

At the appointment of [illegible] the usual committees [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] report [illegible] temporary [illegible] permanent officers of the [illegible] of M. H. Moody [illegible] secretary [illegible] a recess [illegible] sion, after which [illegible] was promoted by the president [illegible] report, while returning [illegible] seated Strange the temporary [illegible]. This was [illegible] Strange's friends who [illegible] rudely slapped in the [illegible] talk during recess [illegible] permanent secretary [illegible] took the floor when [illegible] the evening and tendered [illegible] ner, of Multnomah, moved that the [illegible] secretary be made the permanent [illegible]. M. A. Moody and Wm. [illegible] nominated but both declined, [illegible] assistant secretaries. Strange [illegible] by a practically unanimous vote [illegible] the desk.

Organization was completed [illegible] ment of G. S. Washburn, [illegible] Bean and M. L. Chamberlin as tellers.

THE [illegible]

Following is a list of the del[illegible] ties:

Baker county—R. S. [illegible] field, G. W. Plumly, [illegible] J. W. Dwinell.

Benton county—Jas. [illegible] Whealdon proxy, M. J. [illegible] Thomas Cooper, Solomon [illegible] A. M. Witham by [illegible] Kennedy.

Clackamas county—E. M. [illegible] White, John Kruse, [illegible] M. Barlow, Frank [illegible] Forbes, I. C. Geer.

Clatsop county—J. W. [illegible] ton, I. H. Ward, E. A. [illegible] W. D. Baker by G. W. [illegible] Wyatt.

Columbia county—[illegible] Caples, M. Pomeroy, [illegible]

Coos county—J. Parker by [illegible] Daniel Giles, Andrew [illegible] hard proxy, C. W. [illegible] prox, Andrew L[illegible]

Crook county—[illegible] J. W. Stewart.

Douglas county—R. [illegible] Shipley [illegible] Hurst, I. R. [illegible] Lyons, T. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

Josephine county [illegible] son by J. H. [illegible]

Klamath county [illegible] Moore.

Lake county—[illegible] by Jerome Knox [illegible]

Lane county—S. M. [illegible] Washburne, A. E. K[illegible] W. Harris, A. G. H[illegible] G. Hovey proxy [illegible]

Linn county—D. M. Jones, M. [illegible] F. Simpson, E. H. [illegible] Charlton by J. W. Cusick [illegible] Rampey, W. R. Kirk [illegible] aca, C. E. Wolverton.

Marion county—M. L. [illegible] Harbord, A. B. Crossman, W. W. Skinner, Alfred Savage, [illegible] ell, Dr. H. L. [illegible] Waters, M. W. H[illegible] erty, I. W. Tate [illegible]

Morrow county [illegible] T. L. Tully by J. E. [illegible] ing.

Multnomah county [illegible] Linthicum, [illegible] proxy, R. M. [illegible] Spaulding, W. H. [illegible] Frank Davis, J. [illegible] Frank Hacheney, D. [illegible] A. W. Witherell, W. H. Sewell [illegible] P. Bevan, George Zimmerman [illegible] T. H. Prince, George [illegible] L. Miller, John Kenworthy [illegible] Williams, C. H. Carey, O. [illegible] Paxton, [illegible] Niles O. Summers [illegible] William Kapus, [illegible]

Polk county—J. [illegible] D. Gibson, A. W. [illegible] Jones by Wm. Ellis [illegible]

Tillamook county [illegible] well.

Umatilla county [illegible] rows, J. G. Bean, [illegible] proxy, W. W. [illegible] Wm. M. Steen, Charles [illegible] Redman.

Union county—[illegible] W. C. Nelson [illegible] J. W. [illegible] Reese [illegible]

Wasco county [illegible] W. H. [illegible] Vance.

Washington [illegible] Hughes, [illegible] Kindt, J. W. [illegible]

Yamhill county [illegible] M. Crawford, F. H. [illegible] W. H. Harrison, [illegible] J. C. Cooper.

Curry county [illegible] committee would [illegible] authorized to cast the votes of the said county.

WM. KAPUS, [illegible]

THE [illegible]

The composition of the platform was delegated to a committee of one from each county, each delegation [illegible] as follows: [illegible] Benton, E. Woodward [illegible] A. J. Lockh[illegible] Curry, D. Giles [illegible] T. H. Hendricks [illegible] J. H. Atkinson [illegible] Klamath, J. W. H[illegible] Lane, S. M. [illegible] ton, A. B. Crossman [illegible] Multnomah, M. C. George [illegible] son, Tillamook, J. W. [illegible] M. Steen, Union, [illegible] Dufur, Washington [illegible] J. W. Watts.

It was hoped that this committee would [illegible] port early in the afternoon, but it [illegible] session after extension of time during the afternoon session, till at last, at half-past [illegible] o'clock, the convention adjourned till evening.

The discussion in the committee room was long and spirited, every resolution being considered in detail. At last the following was put forth, and upon being submitted to the convention was adopted without amendment:

We the representatives of the republican party of the state of Oregon in convention assembled, proud of the achievements of our party in behalf of the freedom, material prosperity and natural unity of our country, and reaffirming our devotion to the time honored principles of our organization, do declare ourselves in favor of the following propositions:

First. Honest, efficient and economic administration of all public offices.

Second. Protection to the rights of labor and capital with equal and exact justice to all.

Third. A free school system—the foundation of free government.

Fourth. The right and duty of the legislature, both state and national, to enact reasonable and essential limitations upon corporate power and regulations preventing unjust discrimination and favoritism in transportation interests and securing fair and reasonable rates.

Fifth. That through the generous policy of the republican party in congress in the past, liberal appropriations have been made in favor of river improvements, and especially for our rivers and harbors in this state, and we favor a continuation of the policy of using the public money for the public welfare, believing that in the improvement of our waterways relief will be afforded in a large measure to the transportation interests of our state, and we urgently urge upon congress [illegible] liberal appropriations for the improvement of the bar of the Columbia, [illegible] the removal of obstructions at [illegible] of the works at [illegible] the opening of all our navigable rivers [illegible]

[illegible]

We believe that the [illegible]

[illegible]

We condemn the [illegible] postmaster-general in refusing [illegible]

[illegible]

Twentieth. That recognizing [illegible] rendered by the soldiers during the late war [illegible]

[illegible]

Twenty-second. We are in favor of [illegible] expenditure of the public moneys [illegible] construction of wagon roads connecting [illegible] with existing highways.

Twenty-fourth—We favor such [illegible] assessment laws as will [illegible] all property bear its just and equal share of taxation.

Nearly every member of the committee had a [illegible] in the work. There was a hot contest over the twenty-second resolution, relating to [illegible] ment of the state. Dufur of Wasco wanted to substitute "demand" for "favor," but after much discussion the proposition was lost. It was very evident from the discussion that the [illegible] valley counties are not willing to give up the advantage in the legislature which they [illegible] unjustly under the old apportionment. The resolution favoring the building of wagon roads in remote sections was presented by Knox of Lake county.

[illegible] Watts made a strong pull for the plank on the question of prohibition to the people, and secured it after much discussion as to the policy of touching the liquor question. There were some who thought the issue ought to be dodged, but after a great deal of earnest talk the doctor carried his point.

THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION

It was evident early in the day that there would be no opposition to Hermann for the [illegible] nomination. [illegible] Fulton, who was a [illegible] some weeks ago, announced his [illegible] last Monday that he was not a candidate. [illegible] of Umatilla, who had some [illegible] retired from the contest on Monday. [illegible] Hermann was put in nomination by [illegible], who did the same service for him two years ago, and was made the nominee by acclamation.

An effort was made to adjourn at this time till morning, the mover being Hursh of Douglas, but the motion was drowned in a storm of noes, and the convention proceeded to the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of Linn, named E. R. N. Blackburn, [illegible] Anderson of Baker named M. J. [illegible] the latter declined and put W. Lair Hill [illegible] in nomination. Eastham, of Clackamas, seconded this nomination, as did Kelly, [illegible] Myers, Hill's law partner, stated [illegible] received a dispatch from the latter, [illegible] nated he would accept. [illegible] Tongue, of Washington, named [illegible] and it was evident from the applause [illegible] was in high favor with the convention. The ballot resulted as follows: Waldo 10[illegible], [illegible] Blackburn [illegible], and 2 blank. There were [illegible] votes in the convention, 104 being necessary to a choice. On motion of Maj[illegible], Waldo's nomination was made unanimous.

FOR GOVERNOR.

The contest was between T. R. Cornelius, of Washington, and D. P. Thompson, of Multnomah. [illegible] Gov. Moody, who was understood to be [illegible] ate, was withdrawn Monday night and [illegible] McConnell, who had some support for the [illegible], decided not to let his name go before the convention. It seemed to be the general opinion yesterday and up to the very last, that Thompson [illegible] walk over. Cornelius was put in nomination by Tongue, of Washington, in a few brief sentences, and Thompson was named by Kelly, of Jackson. His nomination was seconded by Davis of Multnomah, and Barlow of Clackamas. The ballot stood: Cornelius 108, Thompson 91, McConnell 1, Earhart 1, and 1 blank. Only [illegible] votes were cast, Cornelius (who was a member of the convention) evidently not voting. If the full number had been cast, another ballot would have been necessary.

Mr. Cornelius was called upon for a speech, but declined, owing to a severe cold, which left him only will enough to tender his thanks.

An effort to adjourn at this point was lost by an overwhelming vote.

SECRETARY OF STATE

All along there have been but two candidates for this place—George W. McBride, of Columbia, and Phil Metschan, of Grant. The latter was on the "slate," and there were efforts to throw McBride over. They failed, however, and it was evident yesterday that McBride had an easy race.

Metschan was put in nomination by Olmstead, of Grant, and McBride by Moore, of Columbia. Leasure, of Umatilla, seconded McBride, and Anderson, of Baker, seconded Metschan.

The vote stood: McBride 118, Metschan 87, and 1 blank. On motion of Olmstead, McBride's nomination was made unanimous.

Again a motion to adjourn was voted down.

THE TREASURY

The great fight of the convention was upon the candidate for treasurer. The leading seekers for the place were W. J. Snodgrass, of Union, and Andy Gilbert, of Marion, with a great number of lesser candidates. The fight has been supposed, all along, to be between Snodgrass and Gilbert.

[illegible], of Marion, named Gilbert, and Cleaver, of Union, named Snodgrass; [illegible] of Marion, named John Wright, of Marion; [illegible] of Lane, named [illegible]; Anderson, of Baker, named [illegible] Baker, and Leasure, of Umatilla, named [illegible] Marston, of Umatilla. Miller, of Josephine, seconded Gray, and "Cap" Humphrey seconded Marston.

The first ballot stood: Marston [illegible], Gilbert [illegible], Wright [illegible], [illegible] Clark 1, no election.

Second ballot: Swift and Wright were withdrawn [illegible] second ballot resulted: Marston [illegible]

[illegible]

At this point the convention [illegible] adjourn.

[illegible]

[illegible] was what might [illegible] the real work was done [illegible] fights already [illegible] forgot.

There was no oratory to speak of, at least none worthy of the name. "Cap" Humphrey made an amusing speech, but there were no other speakers excepting in the order of business, and all were brief. The nominating speeches were for the most part commonplace.

[illegible] Olmstead acted as doorman for the [illegible]

It will interest the people of Portland to know that when five of the delegates for this county turned up missing last night, that eminent citizen, Warren Witherell, was delegated [illegible] their votes.

THE EAST SIDE.

A Day among the Public Schools of District No. 21

It was the good fortune of THE OREGONIAN'S reporter recently to spend a day, in company with Prof. W. A. Wetzell, visiting the various departments of the public schools of East Portland. Of course so brief a call does not give the opportunity of careful examination that a more extended visit would afford, but enough was learned to satisfy the writer that ability, care and conscience are prominent factors in the government and instruction of pupils who attend the public schools in this district. It appears to be a fixed principle with Prof. Wetzell and all his assistants to rule with kindness in lieu of iron authority—to guide the young mind by the reins of persuasion, to build up each child's self respect and implant in the intellect those twin germs of successful progress, truth and thoroughness. But, while gentleness is a prominent characteristic in the government of the schools, there is no lack of that firmness which is at times requisite to the maintenance of good order. The younger scholars appear to understand this fact pretty thoroughly. Hence, while good nature is a noticeable feature of the intercourse between teachers and pupils, there is little, if any, tendency on the part of scholars to impose upon the teachers' kind humor with unlawful acts. Smiling faces are the rule in all the grades, but behind the smiles one can see the respectful look that says of the precept: "I have been told and I feel that I must not do so." In his first pamphlet, setting forth the course of study, rules and regulations, etc., of the public schools, Prof. Wetzell has printed fourteen golden rules for teachers. The second, twelfth and thirteenth are as follows:

Never overlook a fault to do so is unjust to the child, since you will no doubt soon have to [illegible] it.

Strive to cultivate a spirit of true politeness in your dealings and associations with all your pupils. Remember that children cannot be properly educated until they catch the charm that makes the lady or the gentleman.

Take every opportunity for moral training. Consider that it is better to make children *good* than clever.

The deportment in all the departments, as far as casual observation can determine it, is proof of the fact that the above rules, in particular, have been carefully observed. The conduct of the children being good, as a natural consequence their advancement in knowledge is good also. The truth of this sequence is evidenced in all the grades.

STEPHENS'S ADDITION SCHOOL

The first visit was made in Mrs. I. A. McQuinn's room (fourth and fifth grades), where forty five pupils are enrolled. The classes were engaged in reading from the Independent Fourth reader. Nearly every pupil read excellently, some being especially proficient in enunciation and expression. Following the reading lesson the "A" class gave an exhibition of their aptness in the multiplication and addition of common fractions—showing that their training in this regard has been careful.

Mrs. R. White's room (second grade): there thirty six bright little ones of the ages of 6 to 11 greeted the visitor. Some excellent reading was heard from the pages of "Little Men and Women" and "Babyland," two magazines especially adapted to young readers. Writing numbers of three and four figures and the addition of columns of two and three figures indicated that the children in this grade are fairly versed in arithmetic. This room boasts of a mathematical prodigy—Eddie Kiessling, aged [illegible] years—who can add columns of three and four figures with a rapidity that is astonishing.

Miss Eugenia Craig's room, primary, first grade: the thirty four little folks in this grade are aged from 5 to 7, and in their first year in school. Considering the time they have been in attendance, their progress has been remarkable. The little chaps read from "Babyland" in a style that would put to shame many a tyro with beard on his face. Excellent work was also done in addition of two numbers. It is evident that Miss Craig has taken great pains in the instruction of her pupils.

Miss Eva Browning's room (third and fourth grades).—In this department the visitor was entertained by some rapid work in mental arithmetic and a problem or two in written addition. Here the fact of depending entirely upon the memory during the process of addition was brought out and emphasized. No writing of the carrying number upon the blackboard is permitted. Miss Browning has about fifty pupils and all are making gratifying progress.

The completion of the public school building in Stephens' addition is sadly needed. Miss Browning's scholars are taught on the lower floor of Gruner's hall, and Miss Craig's in the old school building—both rooms being illy adapted to the work for which they are used. It is hoped the citizens of the district will early decide to build at least one additional wing upon the school building in that part of town.

J STREET PRIMARIES.

So far as beauty of situation is concerned, the J street primaries have a decided advantage over all other schools in the district, being located adjacent to a lovely grove of young firs, the shade of which aids in maintaining a delightful temperature during warm days, and affords a desirable play ground for the little ones. Here also the district needs a new building, two of the grades (Miss Simpson's and Miss Ames's) being located in the Odd Fellows' hall. There is no more eligible site in the city for a public school building. Our Catholic friends realize this, for just across the street, nearly opposite, is being built the new parochial school of St. Francis church.

Mrs. Ada T. Beard's room (first and second grades).—The forty-four little ones in this grade are of 8 and 9 years of age, and are as bright as so many new silver dollars. The first noticeable feature was the splendid order maintained, every child being a perfect little gentleman or lady. The first grade scholars gave a sample of reading from "Babyland" and the second grade from "Little Men and Women." Mrs. Beard has especial reason to be proud of the efficiency her pupils display in reading. The penmanship in this grade is excellent, and the copy books are clean and neat. Some surprising mental number work was also done by the little ones.

Miss Norah Simpson's room (first grade).—Fifty two pupils of 6 to 8 years are enrolled in this room, and are interesting and wide awake little chaps, every one. The reading from "Babyland" and "Little Men and Women" was characterized by correctness of expression, while the adeptness displayed in the addition of three and four numbers was astonishing. In adding, the children were all entirely free from the habit of counting on their fingers. Miss [illegible] preserves a splendid [illegible] or [illegible] is [illegible] by all her scholars.

Miss Ida Ames's room (infant class).—Here a germ[illegible] that was had. The little folks in this room are [illegible] years, come [illegible] little more than infants and many of them have only been in attendance fifteen weeks. When [illegible] three weeks before, [illegible] they were able to [illegible] from the primer [illegible] box and [illegible] and when the [illegible] infants supplemented the reading with writing numbers of three figures and an excellent display of penmanship he simply gazed in astonishment. Miss Ames is certainly deserving of much praise for the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the high school [illegible] higher grades [illegible] the highest [illegible]

[illegible]

Miss M. E. [illegible]'s room (second grade).—Fifty four [illegible] years are enrolled [illegible] the visitor was entertained by a display of arithmetical proficiency in written and mental addition and multiplication, [illegible] reading from "Little Men and Women." The blackboard work in this grade is excellent, Mrs. [illegible] being a splendid penman. The [illegible] gave [illegible] two beautiful recitations entitled "Little Hearts and Hands" and "We Thank Thee." The delivery was excellent and the gestures were appropriate. A chant, "Our Father in Heaven," was finely rendered.

Miss Anna E. Gray's room (3d grade): The fifty eight pupils in this room carry the banner for best attendance. They are a bright lot of little folks, too, [illegible] to 11 years of age, and are up to the standard of excellence demanded in the central school. The reading was more than ordinarily good, especially by the girls. By the way, it is a notable fact that the girls in nearly all the grades are better readers than the boys. In written and mental arithmetic the pupils of this room display unusual proficiency. The penmanship also is commendable. A recitation, "The New Church Organ," was well delivered by a miss of 11 years.

Miss Mina Hill's room (4th and 5th grades).—The visitor entered this room just in time to witness the written spelling lesson. A noticeable feature of the spelling as taught by Miss Hill is the syllabication of words, each word being written on the slate and properly divided into syllables. Written spelling is universal in all the grades, it being the aim of the teachers to familiarize pupils with the looks of words as well as with the letters entering into their formation. The 4th "A" class in this room displayed much aptness in addition and subtraction. One interesting feature was the writing of original letters by the pupils to their teacher. The visitor was [illegible] perusing a few of the epistles, [illegible] of them being dated in Madagascar, South [illegible] Islands, China, Japan, etc., and abounding in descriptions of these countries. The penmanship is excellent.

Miss E. J. Wood's room (6th grade)—Here the pupils were heard in analysis of sentences [illegible] well demonstrated that that most uninteresting of all studies, English grammar, has been well drilled into the scholars. It being [illegible] essays and declamations [illegible] were rendered. One marked [illegible] of the exercises was the [illegible] of a story from [illegible] words, "Falls," "Stream," "Mary," [illegible] Several of the [illegible] sketch worthy of an [illegible] Miss Wood has forty seven scholars in attendance.

Miss Mary F. Stewart's room (4th and 5th grades): Forty pupils are enrolled in this [illegible] and appear to be among the brightest in the district. They carry the banner for the least tardiness. Miss Stewart gave her scholars several intricate problems in multiplication and addition of fractions, but the answers were quickly forthcoming in every instance. Several specimens of maps drawn from memory were examined, many of them indicating a thorough training in outline geography. Mrs. Stewart is one of the most popular and thorough preceptors in the city, and is greatly beloved by her pupils.

Miss Ella McBride's room (fifth grade)—An examination in geography was in progress when the visitor entered. The answers to the intricate questions propounded by Prof. Wetzell were prompt, and in about five minutes it was demonstrated to a mathematical certainty just where the various zones of the earth are situated, and what is their width in longitudinal degrees. Some puzzling problems in multiplication and addition of fractions were given and solved with much efficiency. Next month a contest will take place between the "A" classes in Miss McBride's and Mrs. McQuinn's rooms, when it will be decided which is the more adept in common fractions. Near the south door of Miss McBride's room is the seat formerly occupied by Hattie Campbell, now, alas! bedecked with flowers in memory of her decease. Every morning the loving classmates bring their offerings of "nature's floral paintings" and tenderly lay them upon the enshrined desk of the absent one. Hattie Phillips, of the fourth grade, an intimate friend of the dead girl, has written a touching poem upon the death of her associate, which must be called excellent in view of the fact that the writer is only 12 years of age. The opening stanza is as follows:

> One has gone and that forever—
> Gone to God in heaven above.
> Neither parents, friends and schoolmates
> Never once to leave God's love.

Mrs. I. E. Alford's room (6th grade)—The analysis and parsing of "The River's Path," one of Whittier's most beautiful poems, was in progress in this room when the visitor entered. The quick and graceful manner in which the obscure meanings of this poem were analyzed and explained indicated good understanding on the part of the pupils. One of the features of this grade is the study of our government. On the blackboard was a tabulated explanation of the government in all its departments, together with the names of the president and his cabinet, president of the senate, speaker of the house, and the different state officers of Oregon. Thoroughness is the motto of Mrs. Alford's room, and the progress indicates that it is being lived up to. Thirty five pupils are enrolled.

Mrs. A. I. Haskins's room (7th grade). Here the visitor was entertained by several examples from Brooks's normal arithmetic, the problems being the finding of incomes from investments in the ordinary securities of the present day. All the problems were practical, and necessitated a knowledge of modern commerce which [illegible] must become of substantial benefit to the pupils in after life. A noticeable feature of the work in the room is that the pupils are fully able to give a reason for every operation employed in the solution of problems. Mrs. Haskins has evidently trained her pupils with great care. That she has their confidence and respect is also apparent. Several essays on "gossip" were scanned by the visitor with much amusement. The number of pupils in attendance in this room is thirty five.

Miss M. E. Buxton's room (8th grade).—This is the grade preparatory for the high school. Pupils are admitted therefrom to the high school upon their certificates, without further examination; hence the necessity for thorough work is apparent. Ordinarily the attendance in this grade is excellent, but this year the class has been depleted by sickness until only thirty scholars remain. The work done, however, indicates that the teacher has fulfilled her duty conscientiously. Several examples in square root were solved, indicating quick method of solution as well as dexterity in manipulation of figures. The reading and analyses of the "Riverside Literary Series," embracing selections from Tennyson, Longfellow and other favorite poets, form an interesting feature of the morning exercises in this room.

The High school, (Mrs. I. V. Barry).—The course of study in this department embraces arithmetic, United States history, physical geography, composition and rhetoric, algebra, literature, government, physiology, general history, botany, chemistry, geometry, physics, zoology, geology and astronomy. Thirty pupils are enrolled in this grade, seven of whom, (Misses Irene Lowell, Wilda Buckman, Dora McClure, Ann Kennedy, Medora Whitbell, Jennie Marfwood and Mr. Edwin Brown) are in the graduating class, taught by Prof. Wetzell, and will no doubt finish the course and graduate this term. During the visitor's day in Mrs. Berry's room an interesting review of English and American literature took place, together with a reading of the opening scenes in Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice." The manner in which the work was done indicates thorough training as well as natural efficiency. A piano ornaments the High school room, music being one of the pleasurable pastimes of the pupils. The principal's room is supplied with a complete set of chemical, philosophical, botanical and mechanical apparatus, much of which was made by himself. Many of the appliances are of the finest and most modern pattern.

In closing it is but just to say of Prof. Wetzel that he has, since his arrival here two years ago, greatly endeared himself both to the pupils and parents of this school district. Courteous in the extreme and conscientious in all he undertakes, Mr. Wetzell is gradually building up the public schools of East Portland to a high standard of intelligence, morality and manners. He believes strongly in moral training, and can boast of several conquests along this line that are worthy of emulation. Mr. Wetzell has the thanks of the writer for many favors shown during the visit described above.

NEWS NOTES

[illegible]

The OREGONIAN of yesterday contained an item to the effect that J. S. [illegible], school director of district 21, had instructed Prof. W. A. Wetzell [illegible] the reading [illegible] Wetzell [illegible] the following [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] meeting of the East Portland [illegible] was held last evening at W. C. [illegible] hall, corner of Fifth and I streets. [illegible] Weddell, of Piqua, [illegible] was present and addressed the audience [illegible]

HOW THE TRUSTEE WAS WRECKED

[illegible]

From reports heretofore given concerning the loss of the schooner Trustee at Grays Harbor it was inferred by some that blame might be attributed to Capt. A. [illegible], of the tug Hunter. But later reports are to the effect that the Hunter was towing the brig Tanner, the Trustee following in tow. [illegible] while going down the bar [illegible] Trustee [illegible] Therefore [illegible] the Trustee cast loose expecting to drop her anchor while he towed out the Tanner, after which he would return and pick up the Trustee and take her out. But while going out with the schooner he saw that the Trustee was [illegible] and was drifting out of her course into danger. So he directed the Tanner to sail [illegible], having a fair breeze, while he [illegible] to rescue the Trustee from her perilous position, but he was too late, for she got beyond reach of the tug and wreck was the result. Had the Trustee come to anchor instead of trying to sail out all would have been well. It is believed that the above is the correct explanation of the cause of the disaster.

Surface Indications

[illegible] Pimples, Sties, Sore Eyes, [illegible] Cutaneous Eruptions [illegible] Scrof[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of Hereditary Scrofula.

The medical profession indorse AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists: Price $1, six bottles for $5.

[illegible]

It is the mucous membrane that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its strong hold. Once established it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelops the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, by inhalation and by internal administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE [illegible]

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. [illegible]

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

ONE PRICE [illegible] A[illegible]

Tremendous Bargai[illegible]

The crowds that responded to our last advertis[illegible] proved that the public have confidence in our promises.

We have what we advertise; wha[illegible] more, we Give what we advert[illegible]

We call everything by its Right Name, and will [illegible] Disappoint our Customers.

SUMMER SILKS.

[illegible]

BROCADED SILKS.

[illegible] All Silk [illegible] 1 00

We Invite the Ladies to call and examine the above Silks and [illegible] convince themselves that OUR PRICES are from 25c to 75c per yard [illegible] any other dry goods stores of Portland are selling the same goods at. [illegible] TO OUR ADVERTISING QUOTATIONS.

SILKS, SILKS!

[illegible] pieces French Gros Grain Silk, [illegible] shades, per yard
[illegible] pcs extra heavy and ex. quality [illegible] Mocree Freres Gros Grain [illegible]
[illegible] pcs good quality Gros Grain Silk [illegible]
[illegible] pcs Heavy Black Gros Grain, pr yd [illegible]
[illegible] pcs Fine Quality French, Soft [illegible] ish, per yard
[illegible] pcs extra quality Cashmere [illegible] Grain pr yd
[illegible] pcs heavy and soft finish French [illegible] Gros Grain, pr yd
4 pcs Extra Fine Lustre, French, [illegible] Gros Grain, pr yd
[illegible] pcs Most Elegant Rich Lustre, [illegible]

SATINS.

[illegible] Heavy Black Satin, per yd $ [illegible]
[illegible] and Heavy Black Satin [illegible]
[illegible] Rich Black Satin [illegible]
[illegible] Extra Quality Rich Lustre, Satin [illegible] 1 [illegible]
[illegible] Elegant [illegible] Satin, silk stripe 1 [illegible]

COLORED SATINS.

[illegible] pcs all shades of Colored Satin, [illegible] and good quality, pr yd
[illegible] pcs extra quality, very fine French [illegible] in the latest shades
Our 45c Satins are sold in other dry [illegible] stores for
Our 70c Satins are sold in other dry [illegible] stores for

SPECIAL!

[illegible] pcs 42-inch Colored Cashmere in the latest colors and shades, pr yd $0 50
[illegible] sold cheap in other dry goods stores at 75c

SPECIAL.

[illegible]

NEW GOO[illegible] JUST OPENED.

[illegible] pcs Fancy Combination Suitings [illegible]
[illegible] pcs French Crepe in very [illegible]
[illegible] pcs 40-inch Gray DeBeige [illegible]
[illegible] pcs Pin-Head Checks, [illegible] specially for Children's Dresses, [illegible] value, pr yd
[illegible] pcs Brocade Satin, worsted, [illegible]

A LARGE STOCK OF THE LA[illegible] DRESS FABRICS HA[illegible]

[illegible]TEST DESIGNS IN [illegible] VE JUST ARRIVED.

Fancy Corded Suitings [illegible] Seersuckers, Lawns, Canvas, Crinkle [illegible] in solid colors, cream, ecru, pink, [illegible] and black. [illegible] and suitable for the season.

WHITE GOODS.

[illegible]

WHITE GOODS.

[illegible] in this city 8, 10, 12½, [illegible] White, Brocaded and Figured Sateen [illegible] Skirt Patterns.

LACE CURTAINS.

[illegible]
12 pairs extra fine and extra length Lace Curtains [illegible]
12 pairs [illegible] and Extra Length [illegible]

LACE CURTAINS.

[illegible] 3½ yards each Curtain [illegible]

FANCY GOODS.

Piano Covers, Embroidered Table Covers, Plain Cloth [illegible] Covers, Damask Table Covers, Napkins, Etc. Parasols Direct from Manufacture in Endless Variety. Splendid Line of New Jerseys Received. A Fine Line [illegible] Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ladies' Silk Gloves, Ladies' Silk [illegible] Ladies' Neckwear, Linen Hdkfs, Lawn Hdkfs, [illegible] Hdkfs, Embroidered Hdkfs, Silk Hdkfs, Embroideries and [illegible] tion in all Widths. Ladies' Muslin Underwear from 25c [illegible] 100 doz Corsets Received.

DUPLICATES.

Ladies Silk Hose 75c
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose [illegible]
Ladies' Cashmere Hose [illegible]
Ladies' Genuine Balbriggan Vests [illegible]
Ladies Braided Jerseys [illegible]

DUPLICATES.

56 inch wide Turkey Red Table [illegible] pr yd
Half Bleached Table Linen, pr yd [illegible]
10 more pieces All Wool Bunting [illegible] pr yd
20 more dozen Boys' Cheviot W[illegible]

CLOTHING DEPARTM[illegible]

This Department has been Stocked with all the Latest [illegible] Men's Boys' and Youths' Suits, in Light and Medium Weight, Suitable for the Season.

A Splendid Line of Medium Weight 4 button Cutaway, in Genuine Corkscrew, per suit, $15, sold elsewhere for $25.

A Line of Genuine Corkscrew Sack Suits for $15 per suit, worth $22 50.

20 Different Shades of Medium and Light Weight Sack and Frock Suits from $7 50 to $15 per Suit. Guaranteed to be 20 per cent. less than other stores are selling same class of goods.

A Splendid Line of Navy Blue Flannel Suits for Men and Boys. In Boys' and Youths' Suits we carry the Largest Stock in the City. We have them in all ages, and at prices that surprise our Competitors.

Knee Pants (ages from 4 years to [illegible]) [illegible] pair and a very good quality [illegible]

A Splendid Line of Spring [illegible] Received, and made expressly for [illegible]

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' [illegible] In Plain Bottom Pants No Store in [illegible] Show the Assortment [illegible]

100 dozen Genuine Balbriggan [illegible] Drawers at $1 per Suit. [illegible] $2 per Suit.

20 dozen Men's Night Shirts [illegible]

[illegible]

Under the Supervision of Mr. R. B. Power—[illegible] Years Experience. We are the Only House in [illegible] Shoemaker by Profession, [illegible] LABOR ONLY, direct from the New York and [illegible] the City that Carry Goods [illegible] Laborers are Employed, and we will Guarantee [illegible] Boston Factories, where only [illegible] San Francisco Chinese French Kid Shoe. We [illegible] our $2 Eastern French Kid Shoe [illegible] than our Competitors Import them from San Francisco are Selling Boots and Shoes for [illegible]

SPECIAL!

500 pairs Patent Hand Turned and Sewed Kid Shoes [illegible] Sold Elsewhere $[illegible]. We Carry the Largest [illegible] Finest Stock of Ladies Kid Shoes in the City.

[illegible]

201, 202, 204 First St. and [illegible]

VOL. 26—NO. 8102.

[illegible]e A. P. EC[illegible]

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 N[illegible]

[illegible]porters and Whole[illegible]

[illegible] H. C[illegible]TER

[illegible]MERY SEC CHAMPAGNE
[illegible]ER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE

[illegible]TY [illegible] VANCOUVER

[illegible]E PACIFIC TERMINU[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]00 Selected Lots

[illegible]

[illegible]ATUM & BOWEN,

91 and 93 Front st., Portland,

[illegible]

[illegible], FRASER & CO., Mining Engineers and Contractors, San Francisco

[illegible]roved Mining Plants, Improved St[illegible] Mills, for Gold and Silver Ores.

[illegible]ting, Pumping and Smelting Works,

[illegible]ntration Plants with Superior Steel R[illegible] Rock Breakers and Sizing Apparatus,

[illegible]proved Jigs and Concentrating Tables,

Hydraulic Separators

[illegible] Works, Roasting Furnaces, etc. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED,

[illegible]resham's New Patent

[illegible]OMATIC RESTARTING INJECTORS

[illegible] Portable, Stationary & Marine Boilers

[illegible] Traction and Farm Engines [illegible] Tug Boats [illegible]

[illegible]OHN BARRETT.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

[illegible]mbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Materials,

43 FIRST AND 23 ASH ST.

[illegible]T RATES! CUT RATES!

[illegible] to Cheap Freight and Hard Times [illegible]ODS (The Hatter)—on and after this date [illegible] the price of all hats down to actual [illegible] of manufacture, and in some cases 10 [illegible] less than cost as the following list [illegible] will show

[illegible] Straw and Wool	$ [illegible]	$1 00
	1 00	1 50
	1 50	2 50
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 50
[illegible] Latest	1 50	2 50
Finest	2 50	4 00
[illegible]	4 00	5 00
[illegible] Skin	3 50	5 00
	5 00	7 00

[illegible] all Styles and Qualities in [illegible] proportion. This advertisement [illegible] eye-catching affair as a look in Woods's (Hatter) window will convince the most [illegible]. The prices are marked in plain [illegible] on each hat. [illegible] E. Woods has just received direct from [illegible] factory the Largest and Finest Stock of [illegible] and Boys Straw Hats that ever came [illegible] Portland which he will sell at cut rates.

Telephone No. 251.

[illegible] Yard and Office, cor. Fourth and F[illegible]

[illegible]oal, Coal.

[illegible]EORGE S. CLARK & CO.,

(Successors to L. RUSSELL & [illegible])

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

[illegible]nel Coal, Scotch Splint, Australian, etc.

ALSO

[illegible]dry Coke, Pig Iron and Fire-Bricks.

[illegible].C. NOON & Co.

20 and 22 North Front st.,

[illegible]ORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

[illegible]AGS of all kinds

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

[illegible]YDRAULIC HOSE,

COTTON DUCK,

Of all weights and numbers.

[illegible]OUR SACK PRINTING

IN ANY STYLE.